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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF LAMPS, GAS FIXTURES, &C.,



MANUFACTURED BY

STARR, FELLOWS & CO., 74 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW-YORK.

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IN
December, 1934

Circular.

Dear Sir:

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STARR, FELLOWS & CO. expired by limitation on the first of February, 1857.

WM. H. STARR, so long and so favorably known as the head of the house, having sold his interest therein to the remaining partners, and they having associated with themselves Mr. J. A. G. COMSTOCK, the business will be continued as heretofore, at the same locality, under the name and style of FELLOWS, HOFFMAN & CO.

The new firm will endeavor to deserve the liberal share of confidence and friendship this house has hitherto enjoyed in the commercial community.

CHAS. H. FELLOWS,
CHAS. O. HOFFMAN,
JER. A. G. COMSTOCK,
JAS. G. DOLBEARE,
GEO. NICHOLS.

74 BEEKMAN STREET,

New York, March 2d, 1857.

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STARR, FELLOWS & CO.'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

LAMPS, GAS FIXTURES, &C.

WAREHOUSE, 74 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW YORK.

MANUFACTORY:

NOS. 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 BOERUM-STREET, AND 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100 JOHNSON-STREET,
BROOKLYN, EASTERN DISTRICT.

1856.



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STARR, FELLOWS & Co., LAMP AND GAS FIXTURE MANUFACTURERS, and dealers in all Lamp and Gas Fixture Materials, 74 Beekman-street, New York, desirous of facilitating the selection of stock by their customers, have the pleasure of presenting them the following pages. The enterprise of publishing such a work was undertaken by us in compliance with a long-felt want of such an aid to purchasers, and in response to an often-expressed wish on their part for such a guide. It is not as complete as we could have desired, but involving so great an outlay as it does, it is as extensive as we could well make it at present.

Our experience in manufacturing covers a period of about fifteen years, the first ten of which were confined exclusively to Lamps, and those principally of Lamps to burn Camphene and Fluid. These light-giving materials were just then coming into use, and from that time to the present, we have endeavored to keep pace, in the production of Lamps, with the advancing demands of the public necessity. Lamps for burning Oil have also received due attention; and it is no violation of modesty to aver that our Lamps for Oil, Camphene, and Fluid, are not exceeded in perfection of workmanship and beauty of design by those of any manufacturer in the United States.

It is only about six years since we added that of Gas Fixtures to the other articles of our productive skill. At first, our undertakings were on a limited scale; but we have gone on in the even tenor of our way, and our ability and promptness in supplying our customers' wants for all the modern styles of Fixtures, will be readily acknowledged by all who deal with us.


Keeping in view the source whence our future prosperity and success must come, and remembering that to secure it we must deserve it, we shall endeavor, as heretofore, to devote our time, talents, and means, to the production of all such descriptions of Lamps and Fixtures as the advancing taste of the nation demands, and the wants of the trade require.

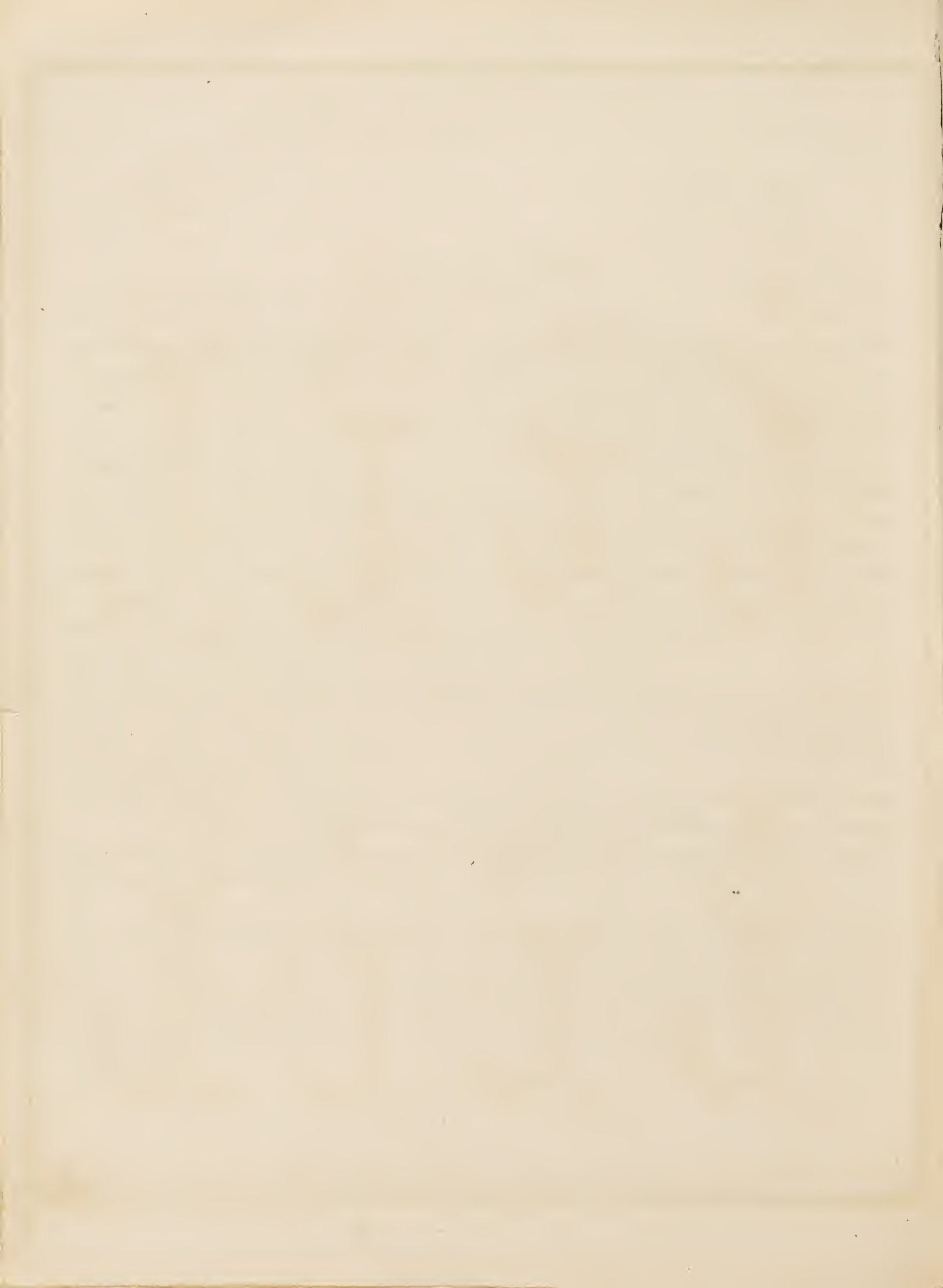
 As a matter of interest to people who desire the prosperity of all branches of industrial art, we take pleasure in stating that the Engraving of this entire work, and some of the Drawing, was executed by the young women connected with the "School of Design"—an institution founded in this city some four years ago, to test by experiment, whether women could be profitably employed in certain mechanical branches of the Fine Arts, hitherto occupied by men. The illustrations in these pages amply prove that the experiment was successful.

OIL LAMPS.

THE peculiar applicability of Oil to the production of artificial light, which could not fail to be discovered at a very early date, rendered the use of Lamps universal among the nations of antiquity. The Egyptians, the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans, vied with each other in the construction of these instruments—although the external embellishment seems only to have attracted their attention; for notwithstanding the simplicity of the invention, and its obvious capability of improvement, it is only within the last eighty years that any material advancement has been made on its original construction. In 1780 M. Argand invented the Lamp which bears his name. At first it consisted in using a *circular wick*, by which a current of air was made to pass through the centre of the flame. Afterwards, the *glass chimney* was added, and thus every part of the flame was between two currents of air, which supply the combustion with such a quantity of oxygen as to create a heat sufficient to convert into a brilliant flame the *smoke* which escapes from an ordinary Lamp. Various improvements have since been made, but they consist more of detail than principle. To burn common *fish oil*, however, it was found that a greater quantity of oxygen was requisite. This was finally produced by using a *perforated cap*, called the DEFLECTOR, which has a circular opening in the top the size of the wick; and a row of air-holes around the lower edge, which, in conjunction with the supply of air through the centre of the wick, carry the flame up through the DEFLECTOR, producing a light of great brilliancy and intensity. It was found, moreover, that a Lamp thus constructed required a heavier and coarser wick than those previously used. Lamps constructed on this principle, are designated *Solar Lamps*. Such are the Lamps presented in these pages, under the title of “Oil Lamps.”

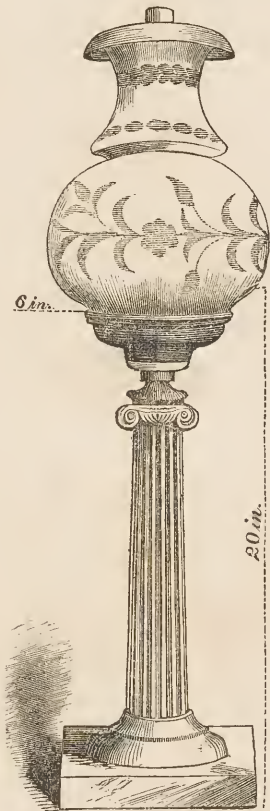
Whatever may be claimed for *recent inventions* in Oil Lamps, one thing must be conceded as a prime necessity as to the usefulness of all Lamps—and that is, the power to procure the means to use them (as wicks, chimneys, &c.,) at all times, and in all places. The Lamps we present, in addition to their Beauty of Form, and Excellence of Workmanship, are of regular and uniform size, and the wicks and chimneys are procurable at any place of trade throughout the land.

 Ordinary Lard burns equally well with Oil in these Lamps.



OIL STAND LAMPS.

N^o 108.



N^o 130.



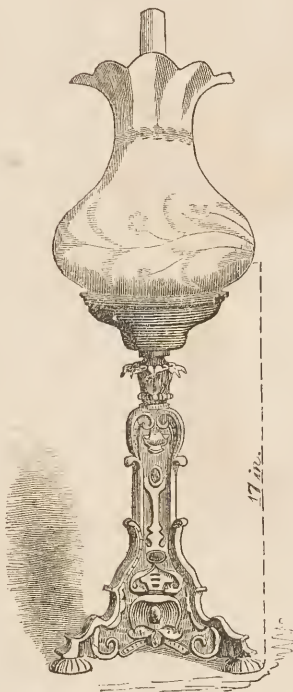
N^o 220.



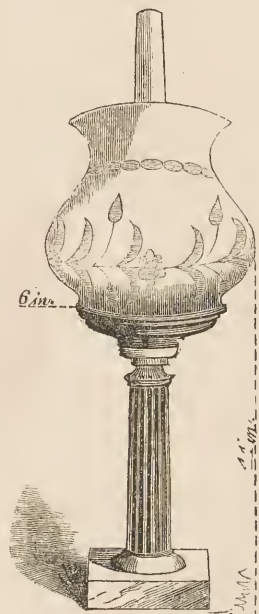
N^o 243.



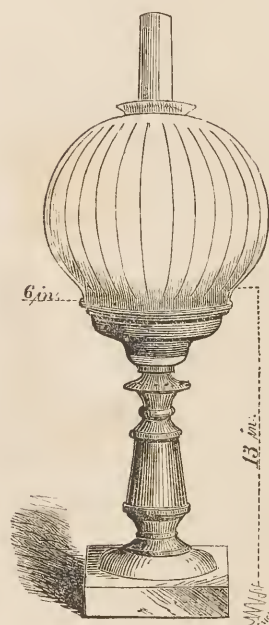
N^o 250.



N^o 301.



N^o 200.

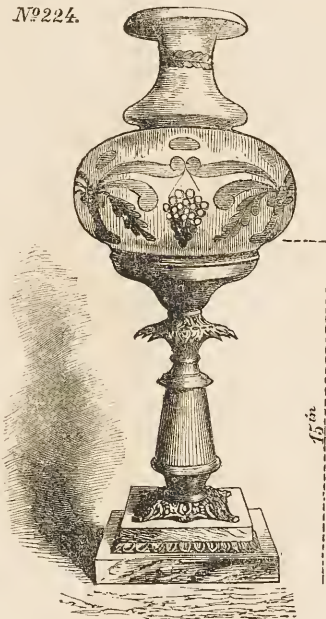


N^o 228.



OIL STAND LAMPS.

No 224.



No 227.



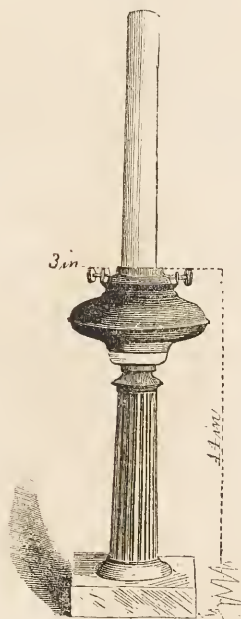
No 240.



No 201



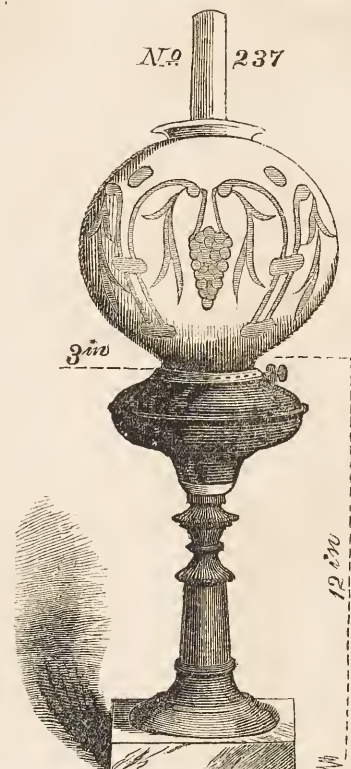
No 301



TIN
No 225.



No 237



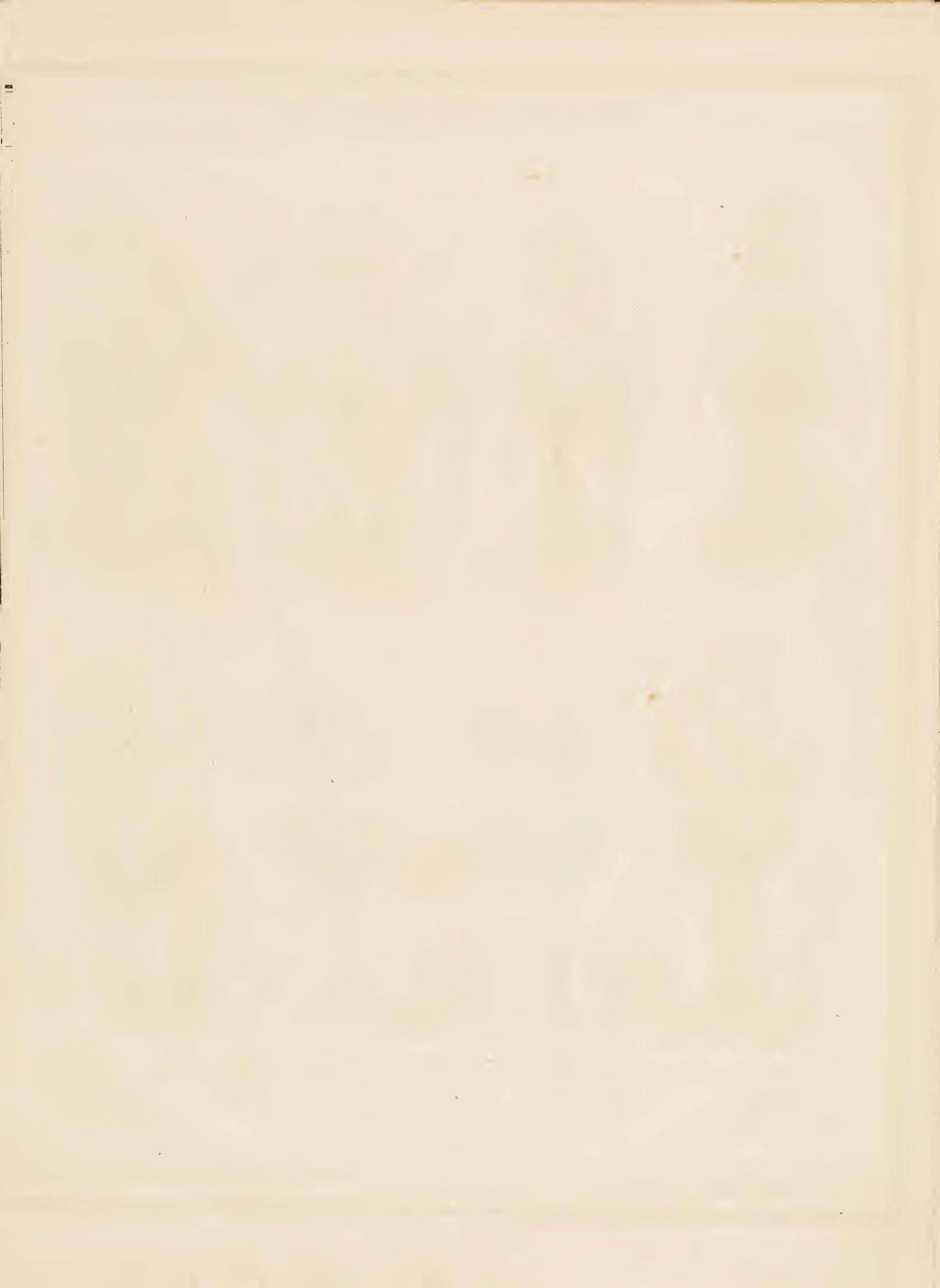
These are all No. 1 Burners, and take a 3 in. Globe. The heads are all the same shape, and like No. 237. The artist in drawing followed his own fancy in shaping them.

No. 237 is drawn on a much larger scale than the others, as will be readily seen by comparing the figures which indicate the different heights.

No. 225 is represented as unscrewed. When papered and packed, the heads and stands are thus separated.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.





OIL STAND LAMPS.

N^o 185



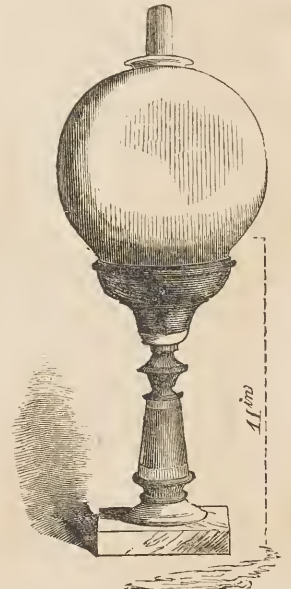
N^o 167



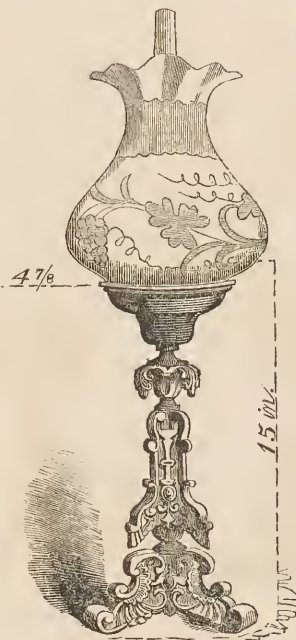
N^o 168.



N^o 180



N^o 177.



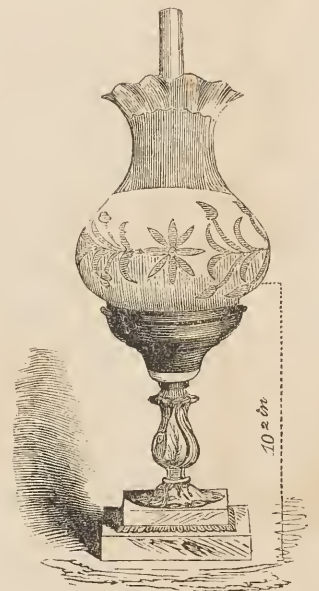
N^o 165



N^o 187

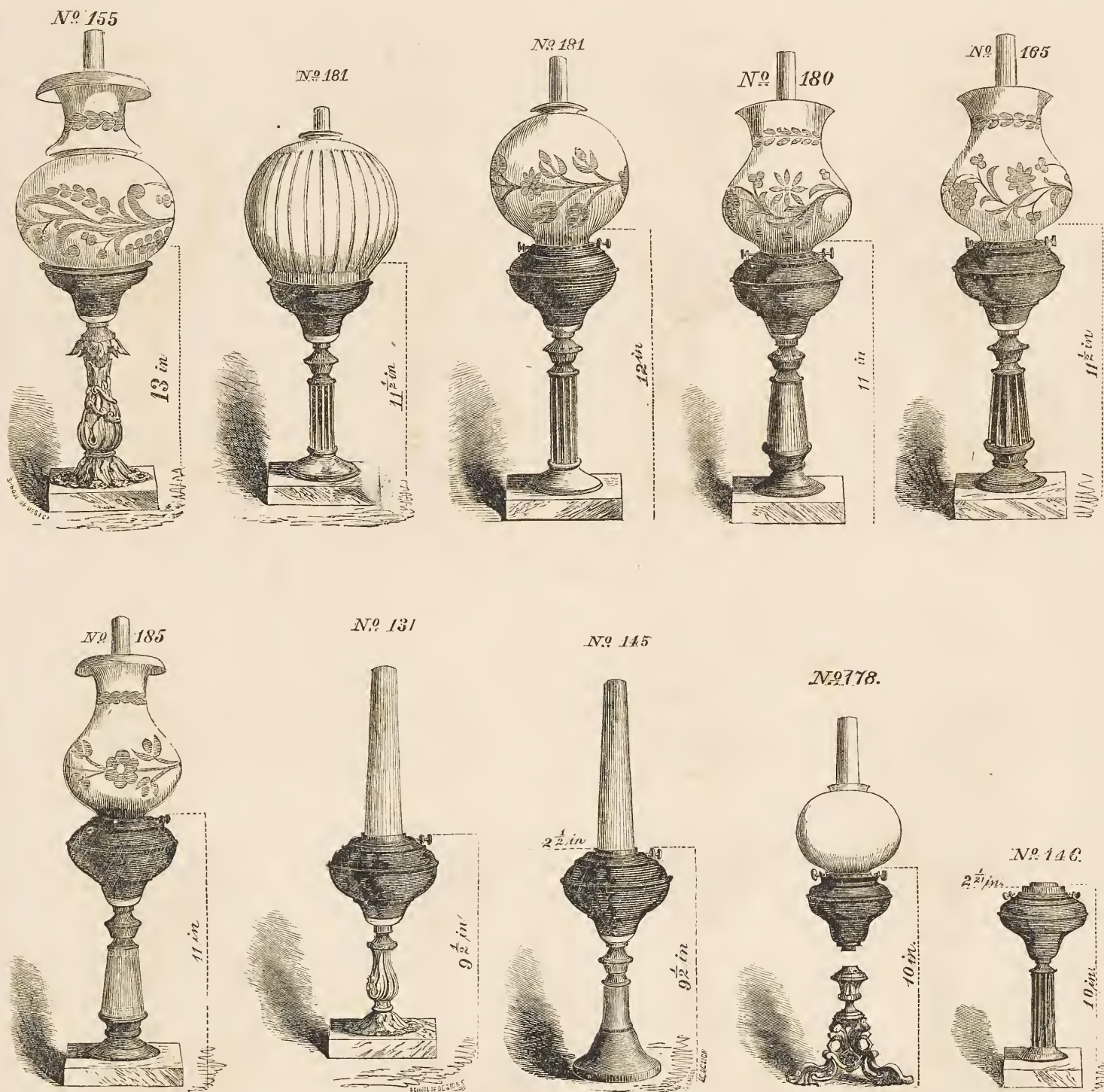


N^o 132

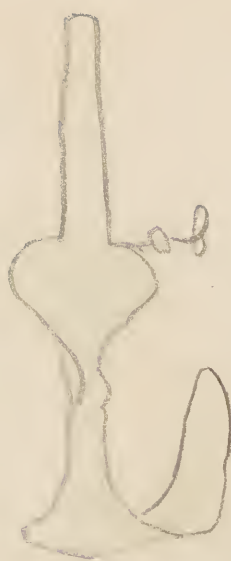


The standards of Nos. 168 177, and 132, are castings; all the others are sheet-brass. The Shades and Globes are all $4\frac{7}{8}$ in. on the bottom: the Chimnies and Wicks No. 2 solar. No. 187, 167 and 132, have double bases.

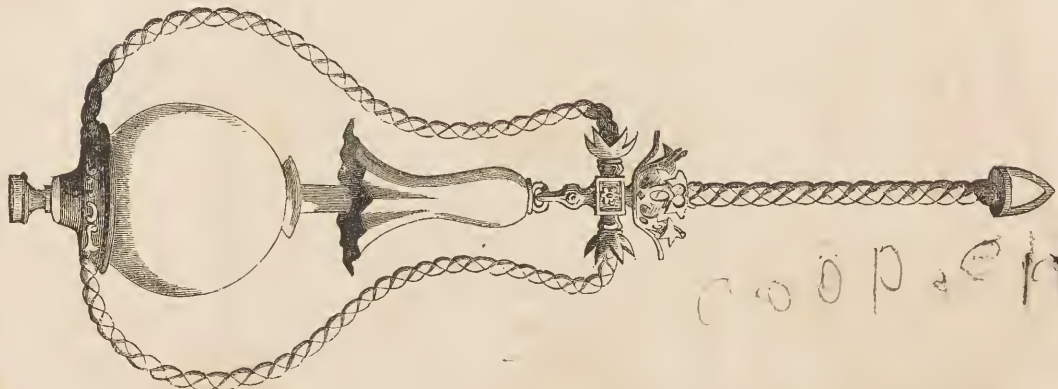
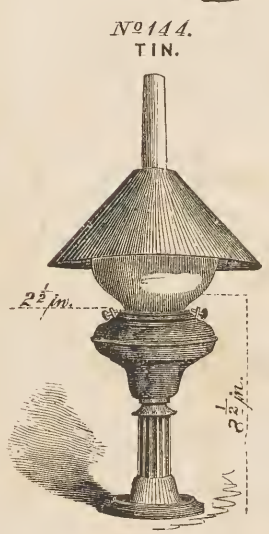
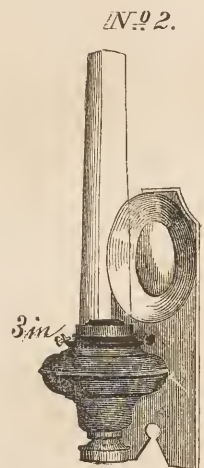
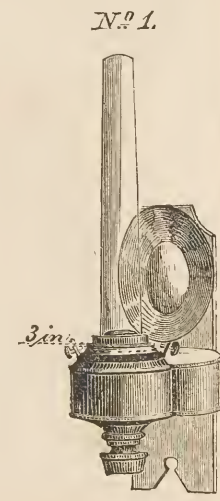
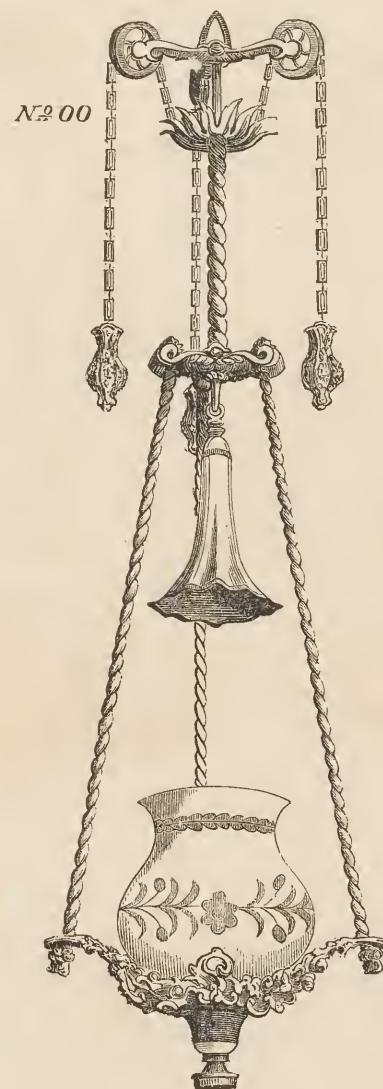
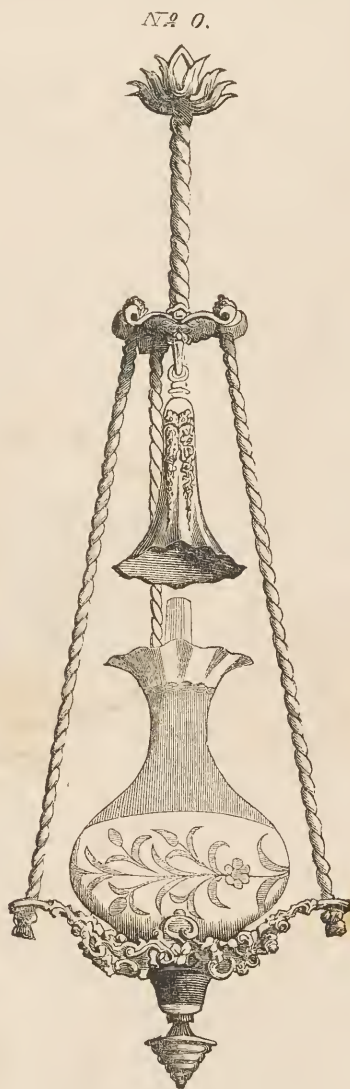
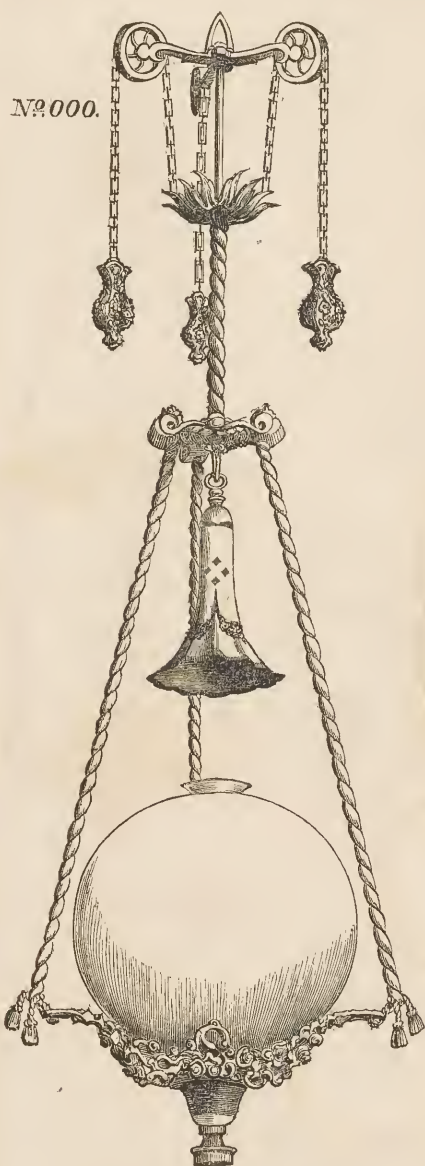
OIL STAND LAMPS.



Nos. 155 and 181 have $4\frac{7}{8}$ in. Globes; all the others, with No. 144 tin, on the following page, take $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Globes, and all No. 2 Solar Chimnies. The Standards to 155, 131 and 178, are castings; the latter being unscrewed to show where the heads and stands are separated.



OIL HANGING LAMPS.



During the last few years, a great want has arisen for something adapted to lighting the Halls of the numberless splendid suburban Mansions, which have sprung up in the vicinity of our great cities; all the known styles being ill adapted to compare with the costly edifices thus brought into being by our retiring millionaires. The above are samples of some we have got up during the last year for that purpose. Oil, Fluid, or Camphene Lamps may be used in them.

The No. 1 and 2 Side Lamps take No. 1 Solar Wick and Chimney.

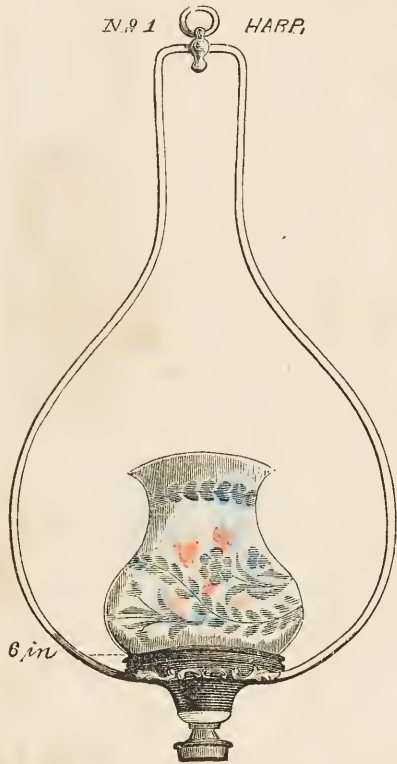
The No. 144 Tin Lamp is represented with a small paper Reflector dropped over the Globe.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.

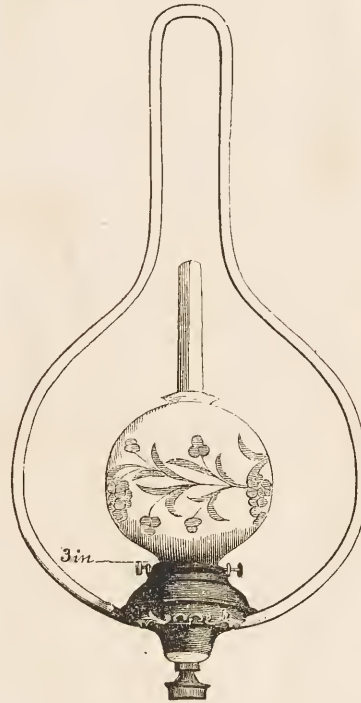
OIL HANGING LAMPS.

N^o 1 RICH CHAIN.

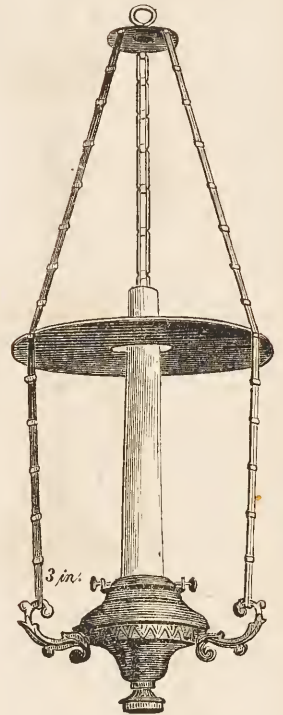
N^o 1 HARP.



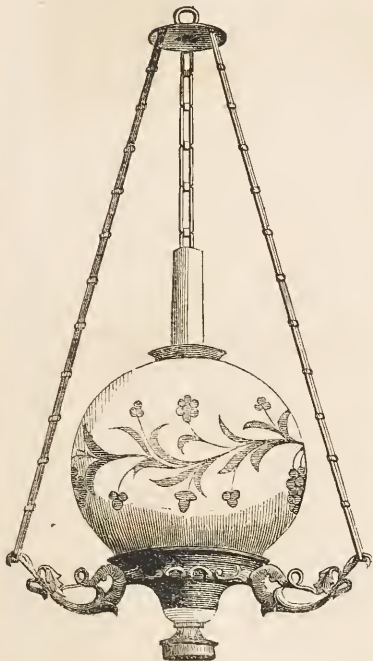
N^o 1 HARP



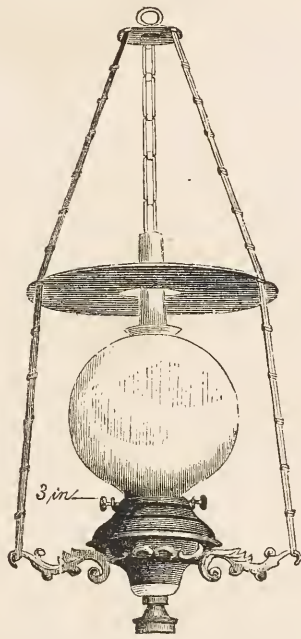
N^o 3.



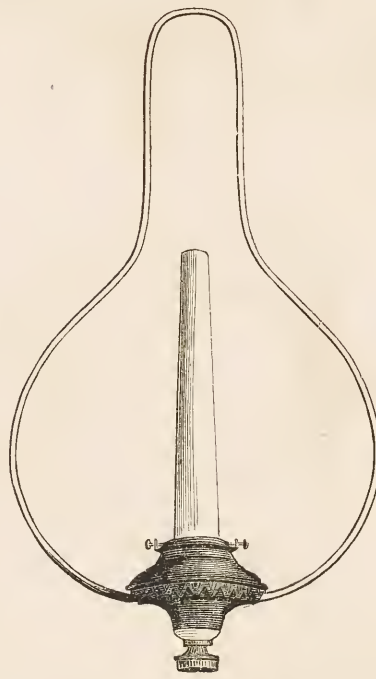
N^o 1.



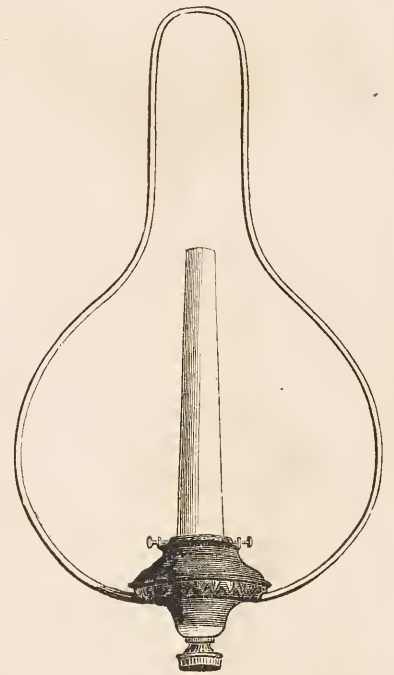
N^o 2



N^o 4 IRON HARP.

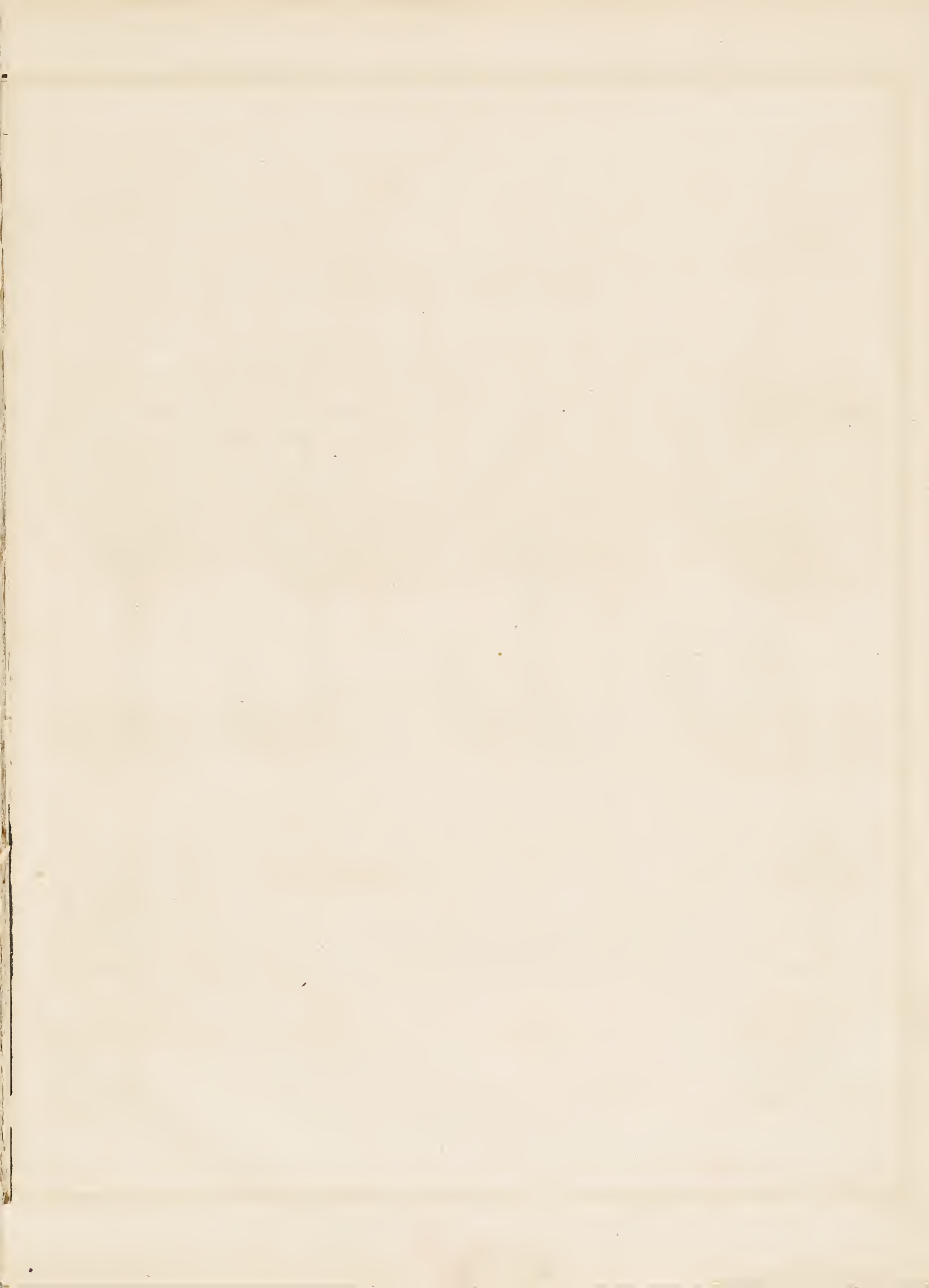


N^o 5 BRASS HARP.



The No. 1 Harps are brass tube ; No. 4 Harp, iron wire, tinned ; No. 5 Harp, brass wire, dipped and lacquered. All take No. 1 Solar Wick and Chimney.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.



FLUID LAMPS.

NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO.'S NEW LAMP FOR BURNING FLUID, PATENTED MARCH 13, 1855.

IN setting forth the merits of this Lamp, it is not necessary to disparage any of the numerous materials used and advertised for illuminating purposes. It is sufficient for our purpose to know this fact; that the great majority of people continue to return to and use BURNING FLUID, after having tried the various kinds of Coal Oil, and other stuff, manufactured and heralded forth as non-explosive,—good evidence, we think, that it possesses many advantages over them all. Some of these advantages may be thus stated:—

1st. Its universality of production. Good Burning Fluid may be procured everywhere.

2d. Its perfect cleanliness—which all will agree is a first class virtue.

3d. Its sweetness and healthiness of odor.

4th. Its adaptation to portable as well as stationary Lamps.

5th. It is not injured by age or change of climate.

6th. Its expense is below the average of other lighting materials.

We offer to the public the most PERFECT BURNING FLUID LAMP yet produced; at once SAFE, SIMPLE AND CONVENIENT. It gives a clear, agreeable light, which may be increased or diminished at will, and is admirably adapted for light in the Parlor—and for Reading or Sewing is unequalled.

In general terms, it is safe to aver that no material, not excepting Oil, has ever been so extensively used for light as Burning Fluid now is—and this in face of the fact so universally known, of its inflammability. In this “fast age,” it is true, this may be claimed as one of its recommendations; for it may be found in use in all places where people of weak constitutions and dilapidated nerves, who are so fearful of fluid, “most do congregate,” viz., in all our city stages and railroad cars.

The illustrations which follow, under the title of Fluid Lamps, are only a few of the many patterns we manufacture, with this new burner; and we keep also on hand every variety of the Tube Lamp known to the trade.

FLUID LAMPS.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO'S NEW PATENT FLUID LAMP.

It is well known to all persons who deal in or are acquainted with Lamps, that a *Fluid Lamp* with a *circular wick*, *SAFE* and not liable to *HEAT*, so constructed that the light could be controlled and regulated, has been a great desideratum ever since fluid has been used. It is as well known that no such Lamp has until now been offered to the public.

Such a Lamp we now present, which burns with a clear, strong light, and with a steadiness which renders it superior even to Gas for purposes of reading and writing. And it will burn with undiminished flame until the fluid in the lamp is entirely consumed.

The material used is common Burning Fluid, known also by the names *Etherial Oil* and *Spirit Gas*.

The following are only a few of the many patterns of Stand Lamps furnished by us :

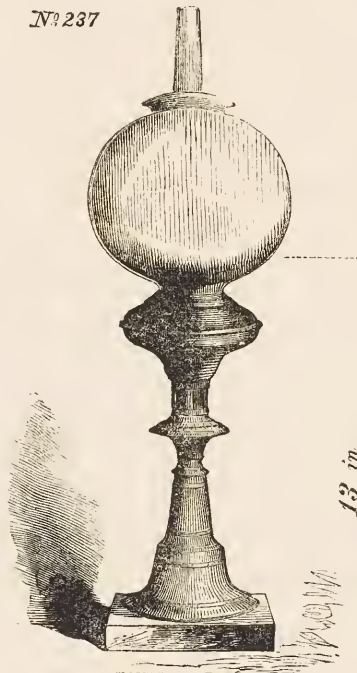
Nº 250.



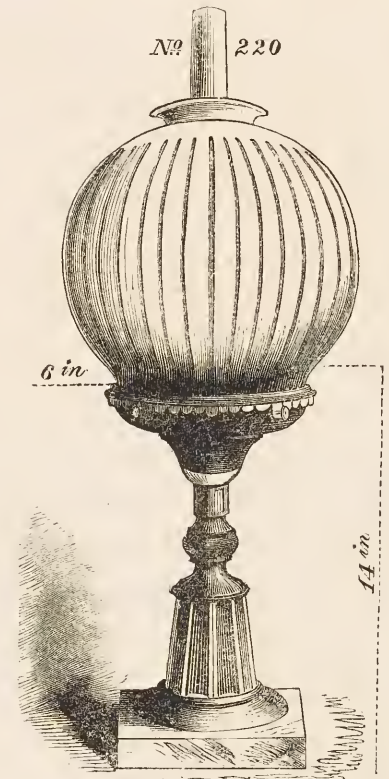
Nº 226



Nº 237

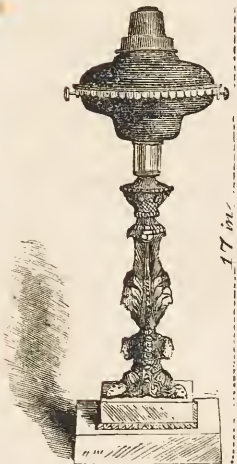


Nº 220

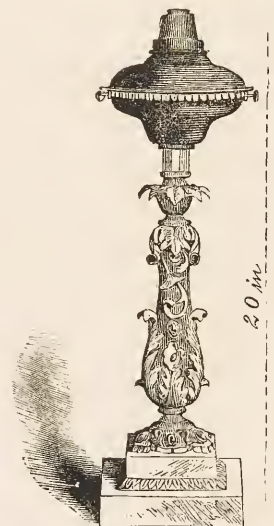


Nº 243.

Nº 230.



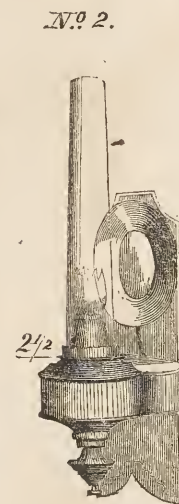
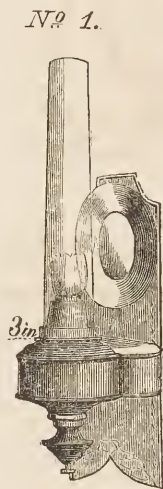
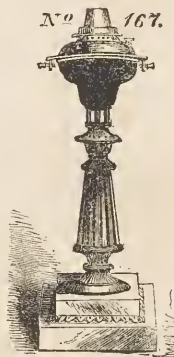
These Lamps are far superior to any other heretofore introduced for Burning Fluid. It will be observed that the Standards correspond to those of the No. 1 Oil Standards. Almost every variety of Shade and Globe the fancy may require is furnished. The Chimney used is No. 1 Solar. The Wicks $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric.



STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.

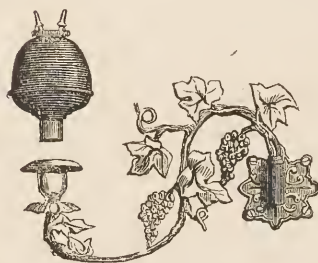


FLUID LAMPS.



Attention is particularly invited to the above samples of small Patent Fluid Lamps, as combining, in an eminent degree, simplicity, beauty, cleanliness, steadiness of light, and economy. Using the "large Rust wick," which disposes the flame in the best possible form for the quantity of fluid consumed, it will prove a valuable substitute for the 4 tube and old-fashioned generator Fluid Lamps.

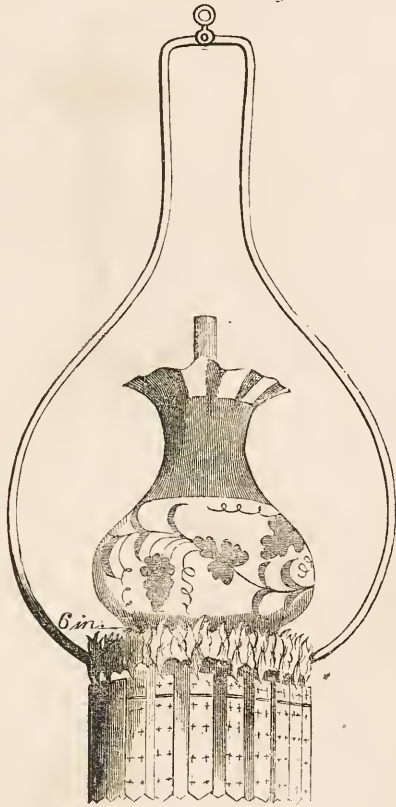
The No. 1 Side takes $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric Wick, and No. 2 Solar Chimney; the No. 2 takes No. 2 Solar Chimney and a Wick made expressly for it. The flame is correctly represented.



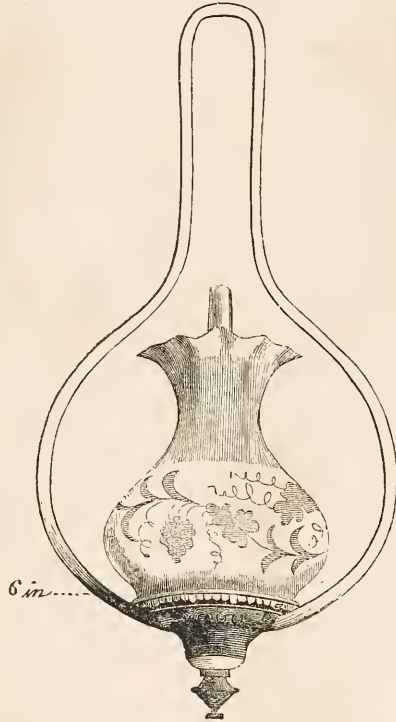
This Bracket, and these small Lamps are useful in lighting passages, narrow halls, &c. No. 1 has 4 tubes. The small Bracket may be used with a candle.

FLUID LAMPS.

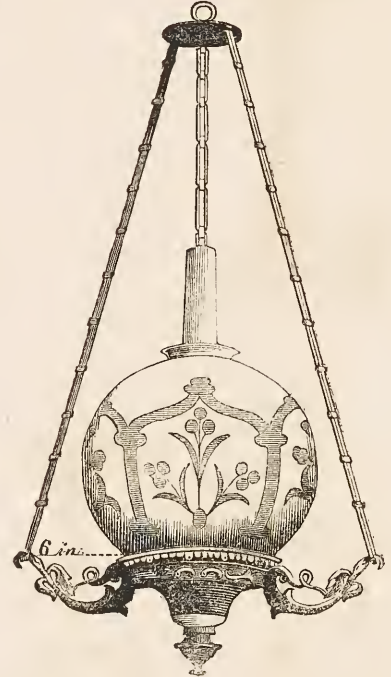
N^o 6 HARP.



N^o 1 HARE

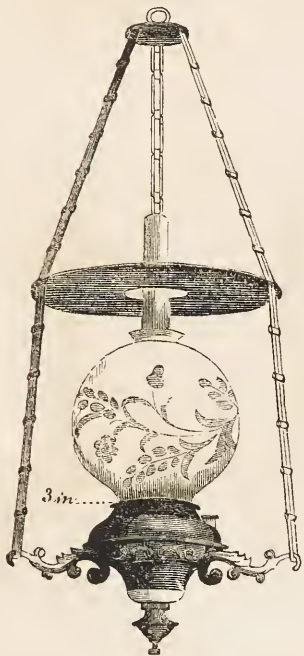


N^o 1.

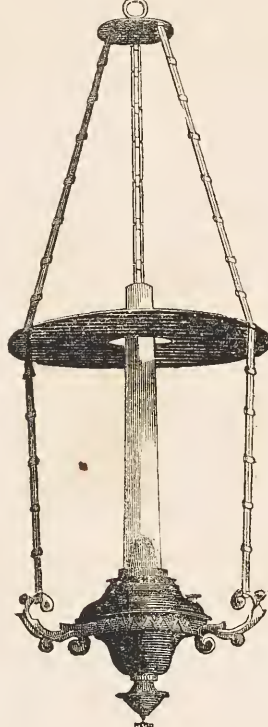


The Harp or bow is formed of Brass Tubes, and both are of the same size—No. 6 Harp being represented correctly. The Chimneys are No. 1 Solar. The Shades are 6 in. on the bottom, and are furnished in any other style, as to shape and cutting, which may be required. The Wick is $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Doric—sometimes called "Greenough."

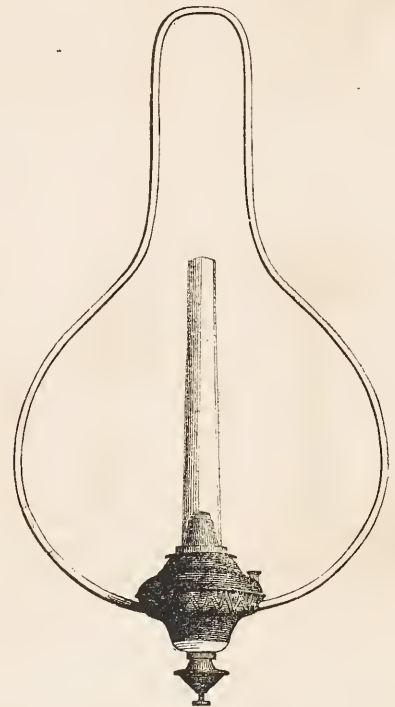
N^o 2



N^o 3.



N^o 4 IRON HARP.

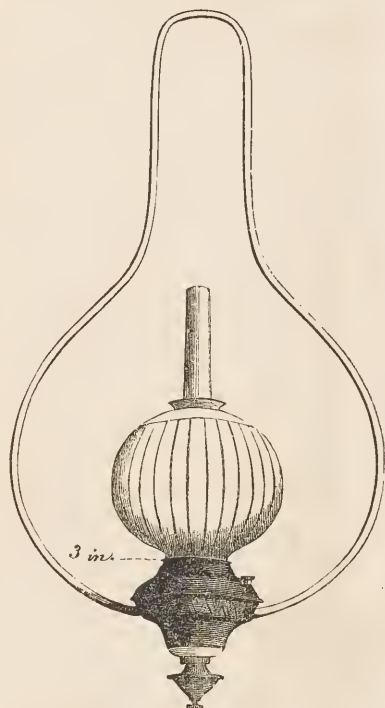


STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.



MISCELLANEOUS.

N^o 5 BRASS HARP.



The Harp or Bow of Nos. 4 and 5 is wire; the iron is tinned, and the brass is dipped and lacquered. The Chimneys are No. 1 Solar. The Wick $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric.

See preceding page.—Nos. 1 and 2 have Brass Lamps. Nos. 3, 4 and 5, have Tin Lamps. Brass Lamps in No. 3, 4, and 5 hangings, cost 25 cts. additional.

No. 270 has Patent Fluid Lamps in, which take 3 in. Globe and No. 1 Solar Chimney.

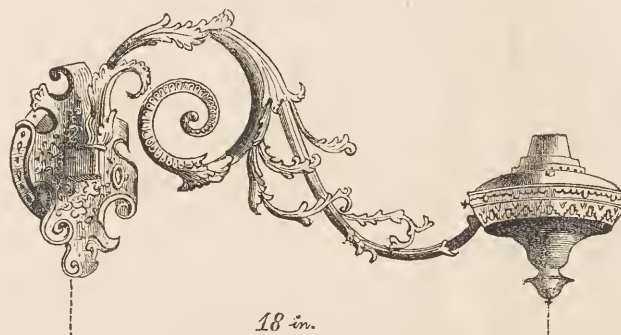
No. 271 has Oil Lamps in, which take 3 in. Globe and No. 1 Solar Chimney.

Either of these Chandeliers will take the Lamps of the others, the Rings all being of one size.

See next page.

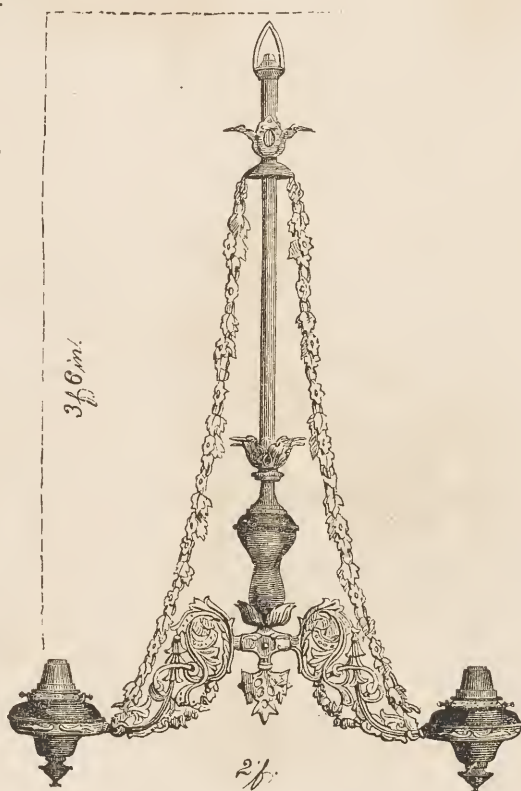


CANDLE

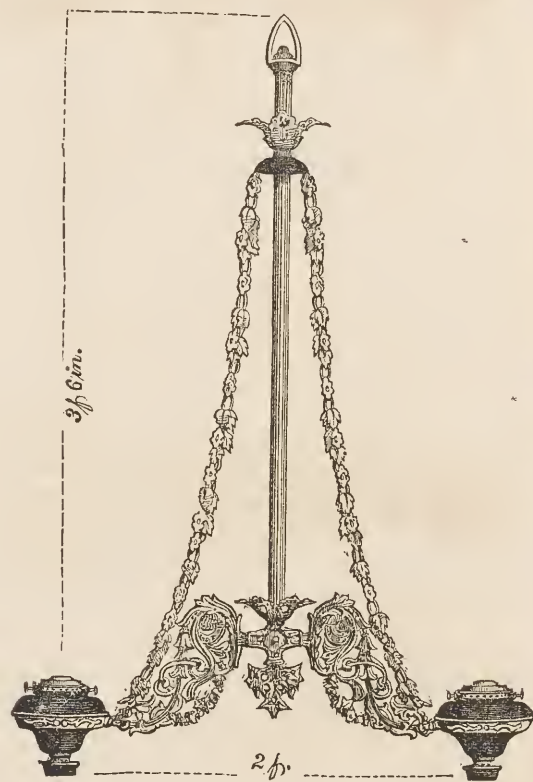


These Brackets have Swing Joints. The first has an Oil Lamp in, which takes a 6 in. Globe and No. 1 Solar Wick and Chimney. The second may be used with a small Fluid or Oil Lamp. The third has a Patent Fluid Lamp in, which takes a No. 1 Solar Chimney and $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric Wick.

N^o 270.

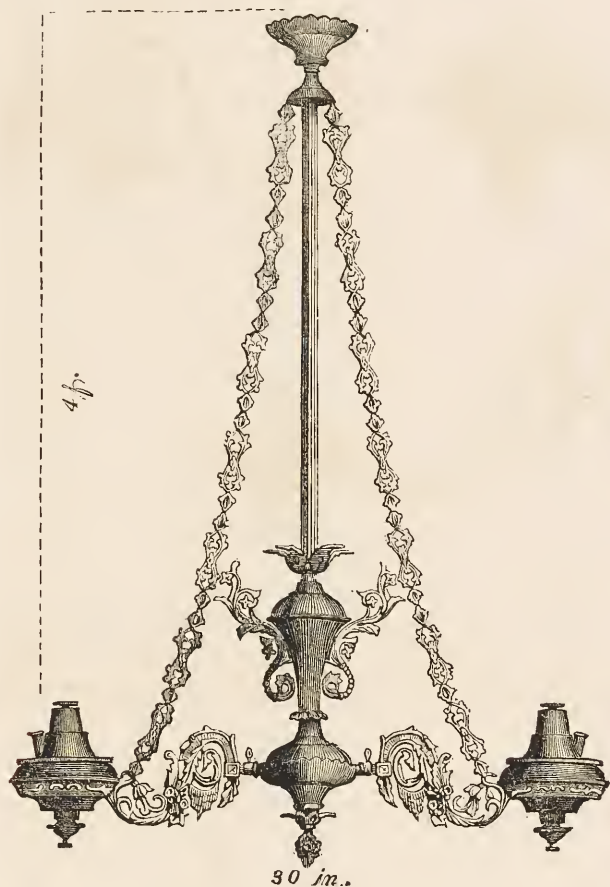


N^o 271.

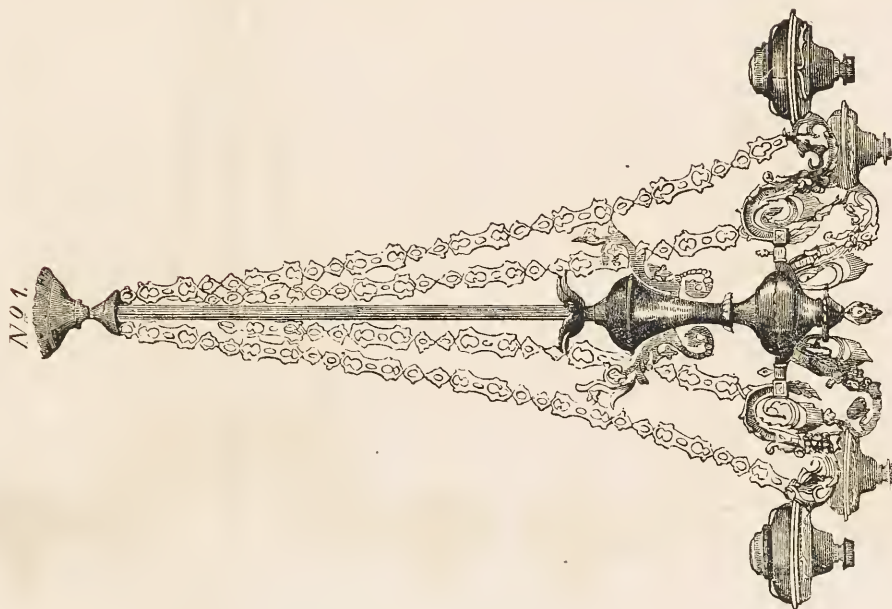
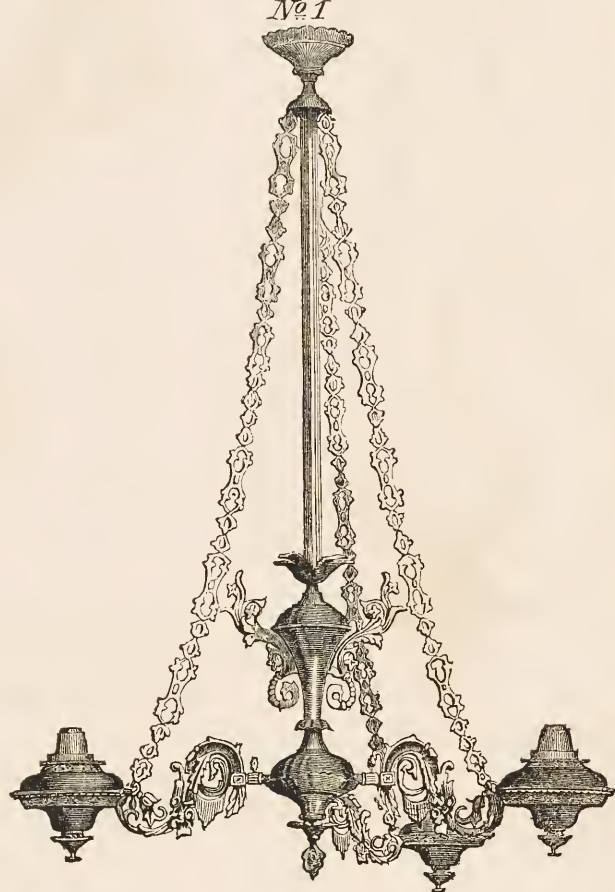


CHANDELIERS.

No 1.



No 1



The 2 Burner No. 1 has Camphene Lamps, which take Doric Chimney and Wick and 6 in. Shade.

The 3 Burner No. 1 has Patent Fluid Lamps in, which take 6 in. Shade, No. 1 Solar Chimney, and $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric Wick.

The 4 Burner No. 1 has Oil Lamps, which take 6 in. Globes and No. 1 Solar Wicks and Chimneys.

In addition to these 2, 3 and 4 Burners, we make and have always on hand, of the same pattern, 6 Burners, and make to order any size, and any number of burners desired.



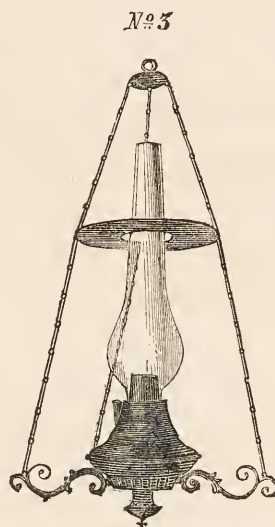
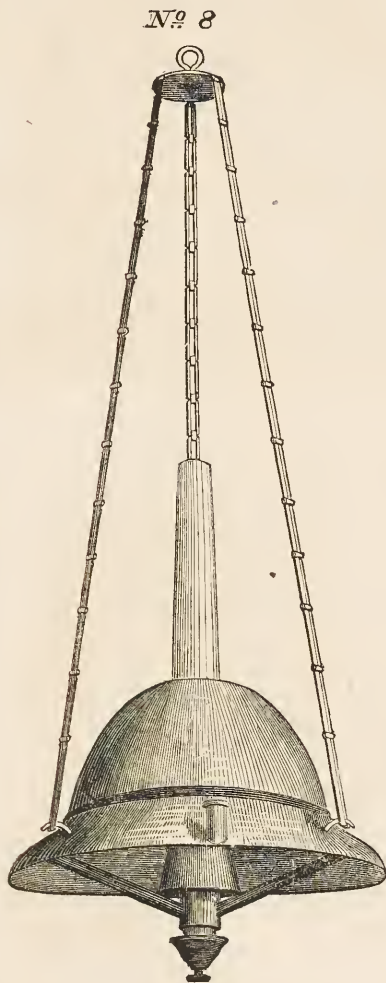
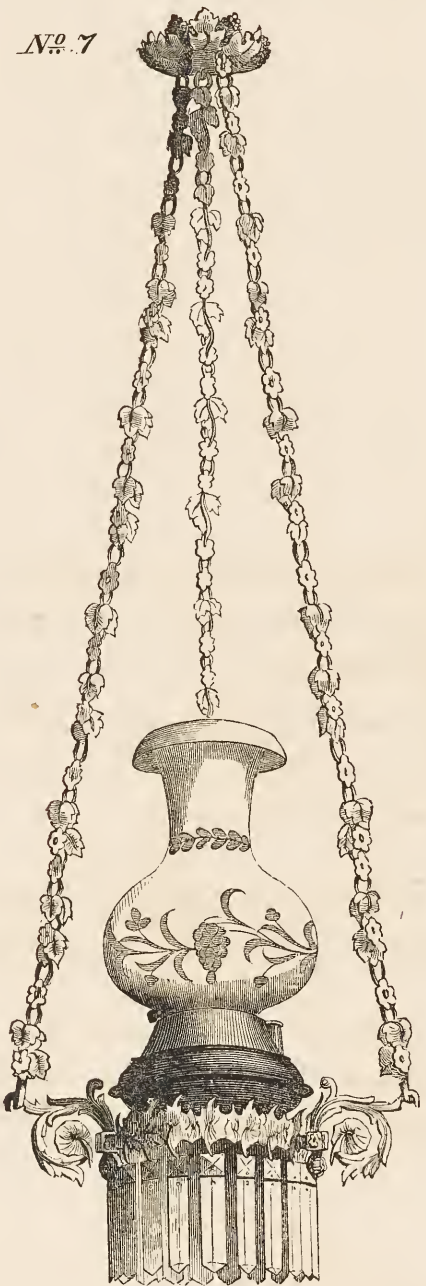
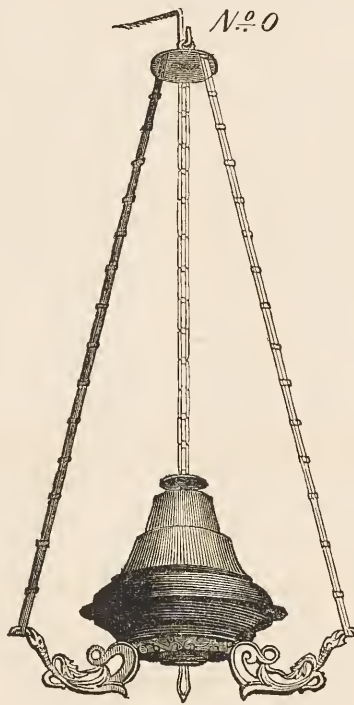
CAMPHENE LAMPS.

LAMPS for Burning Camphene (distilled spirits of turpentine,) are almost exclusively used, now, for lighting stores and public places where Lamps are burned nightly, and where a strong light is required. Where the Lamp is kept constantly in use, Camphene is the best substitute for Gas that can be had. Stand Lamps for burning Camphene are pretty much superseded by fluid. The following illustrations, under the title of Camphene Lamps, are a part only of the styles we make; among which will be seen four samples of Side Camphene Lamps.

Following the Camphene Lamps, will be found samples of two styles of Hall Lanterns—four sizes of each style—of ruby stained, or plain ground and cut glass.

Following these, again, will be found two samples of Girandoles, which are used for Mantle Ornaments, and with Wax Candles, or small Fancy Fluid Lamps, of which we furnish a variety, they constitute a fine finish to a well-furnished room.

CAMPHENE LAMPS.



N^o 1.



No. 2 and No. 8 Hanging, and No. 1 Side Lamps, take Doric Wick and Chimney.

No. 0 and No. 7 take 6 in. Wide Pine Oil Wick and "Dyott" Chimney.

No. 3 takes $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric Wick and "Greenough" Chimney.

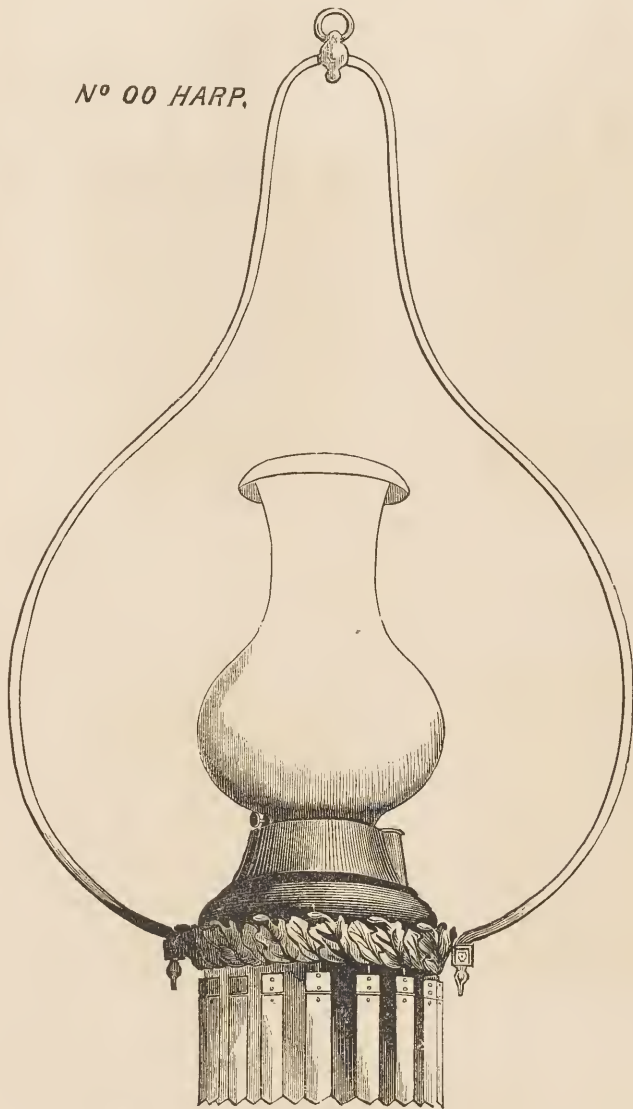
No. 8 is used for Billiard Tables, Tailors, &c.



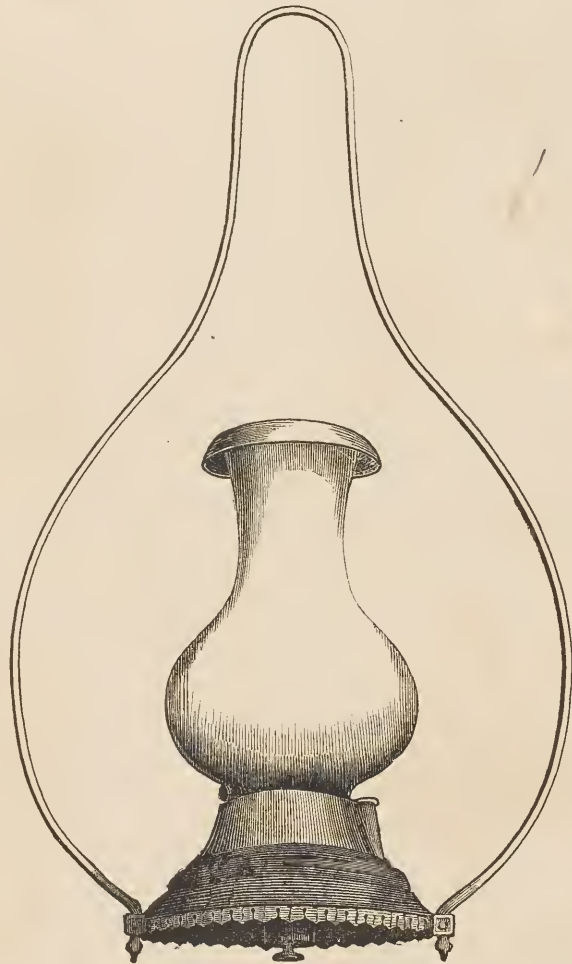


CAMPHENE LAMPS.

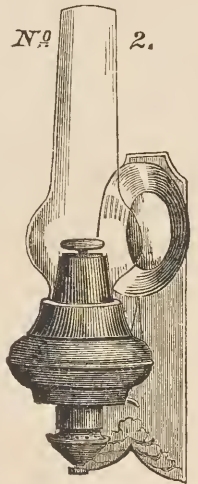
N^o 00 HARP.



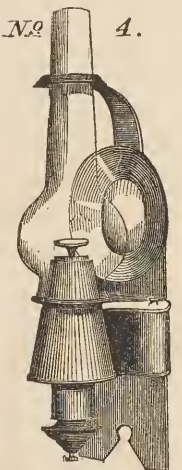
N^o 000 HARP



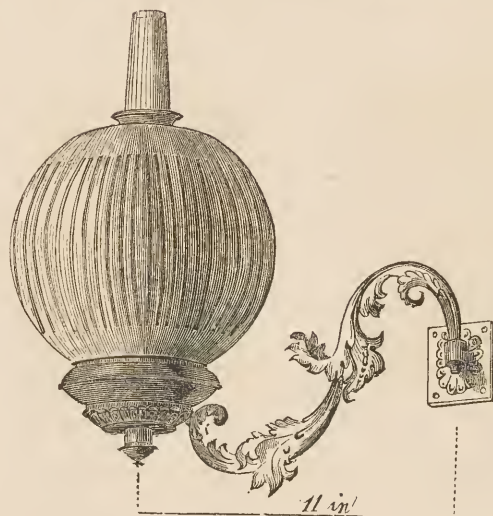
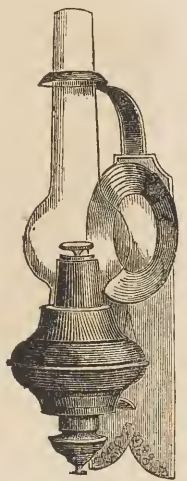
N^o 2.



N^o 4.



N^o 5.

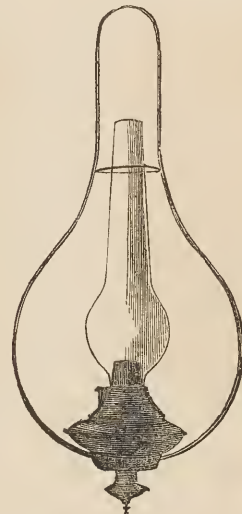


No. 00 Harp and 000 Harp take 6 in. Wide Pine Oil Wick and "Dyott" Chimney. The rings which hold the Lamp are drilled for 16 Prisms.

The Bracket, and Nos. 2, 4, and 5 Side Lamps, take Doric Wick and Chimney.

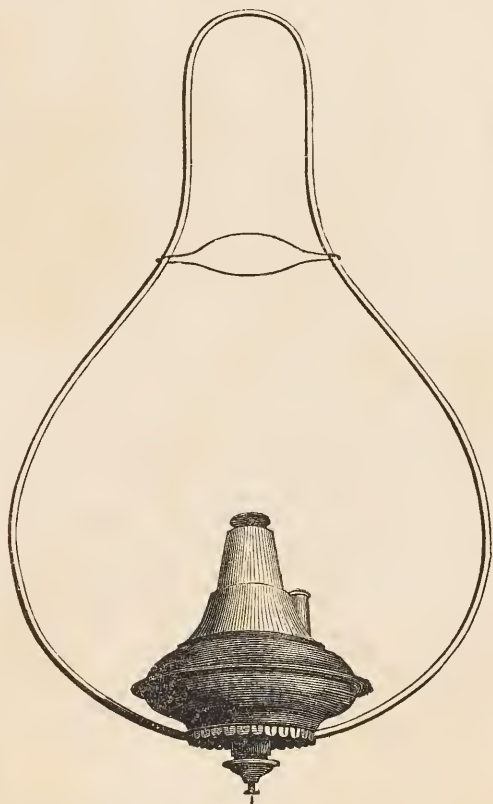
No. 4 takes $\frac{3}{4}$ Doric Wick and "Greenough" Chimney.

N^o 4.



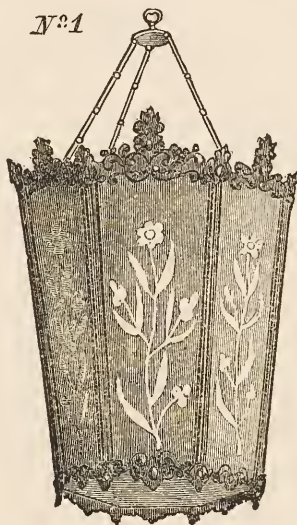
CAMPHENE LAMP—HALL LANTERNS.

N^o 5



This Camphene Hanging Lamp takes Doric Wick and Chimney.

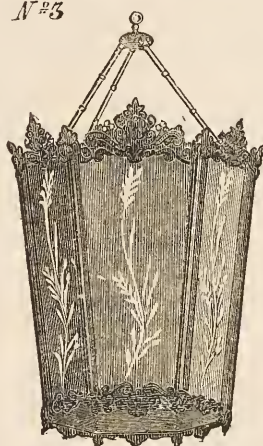
N^o 1



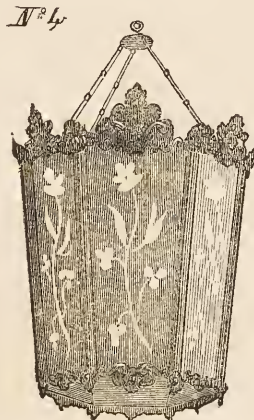
N^o 2



N^o 3



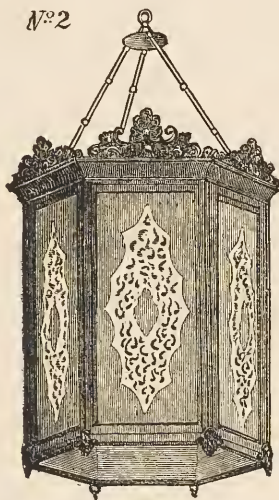
N^o 4



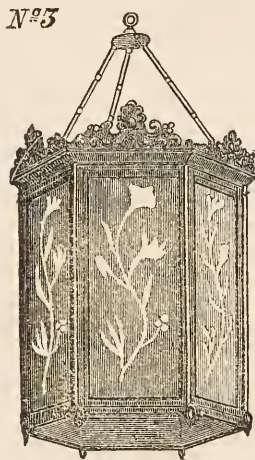
N^o 1



N^o 2



N^o 3



N^o 4

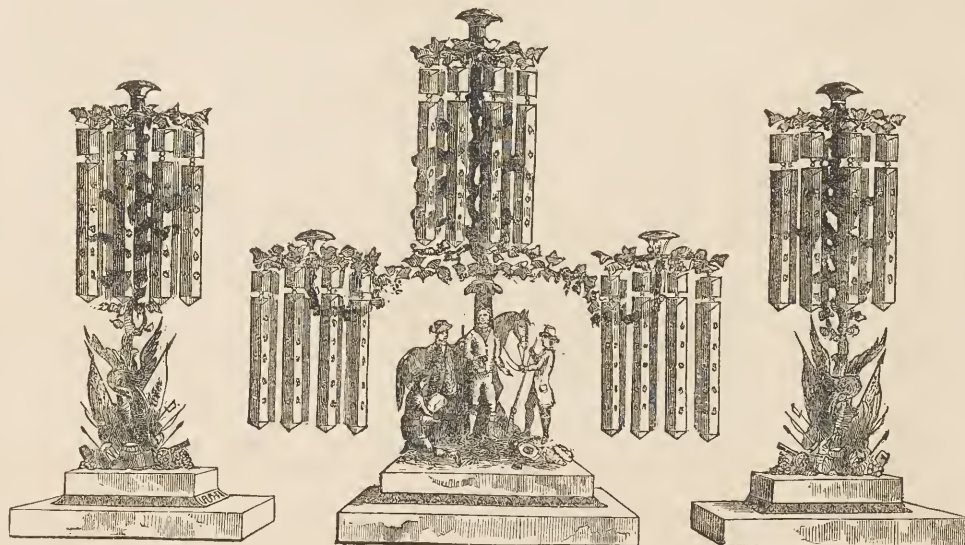


These Hall Lanterns have Stained and Cut, or Ground and Cut Glass, with Fluid or Oil Lamps.

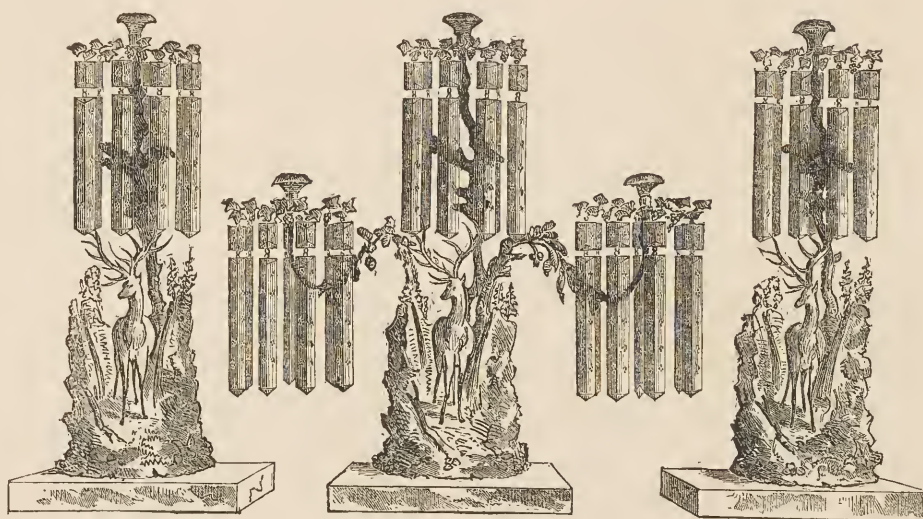


GIRANDOLES.

Capture of Andre.



Stagg.




☞ Beside the above, we manufacture some twenty other patterns, and among them are: "Paul and Virginia," "Robinson Crusoe," "Bears and Bees," "Spirit of '76," "Bouquet," "Girl, Dog, and Deer," "Fisher Boy and Girl," "Girl and Boy," &c., &c., with Double or Single Bases.



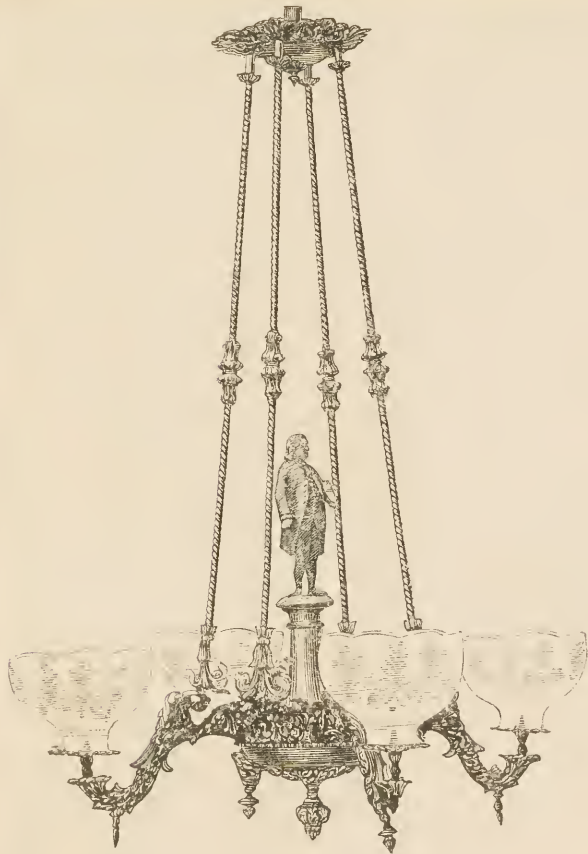
G A S F I X T U R E S .

UNDER this general cognomen are included all the varieties of Chandeliers, Pendants, and Brackets. In the illustration of this portion of our manufacture, we have confined ourselves to a few samples only, of the three distinctive characteristics of Fixtures. One reason for this is the want of time and space necessary to give a view of the almost endless variety of these articles; and another, that the styles are continually changing and increasing in variety, rendering a *full* illustration almost an impossibility. And these which are given, are not selected as the best or most saleable specimens of our art, but simply as a guide to the purchaser. From these, we judge, he may be able to select and order almost anything he may desire.

The Small Brackets, almost without exception, are imperfectly represented, as regards detail; although their outline will convey a tolerably correct idea of their form and appearance.

 We get up, to order, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Brackets, of any design, as regards pattern, or size, that may be desired.

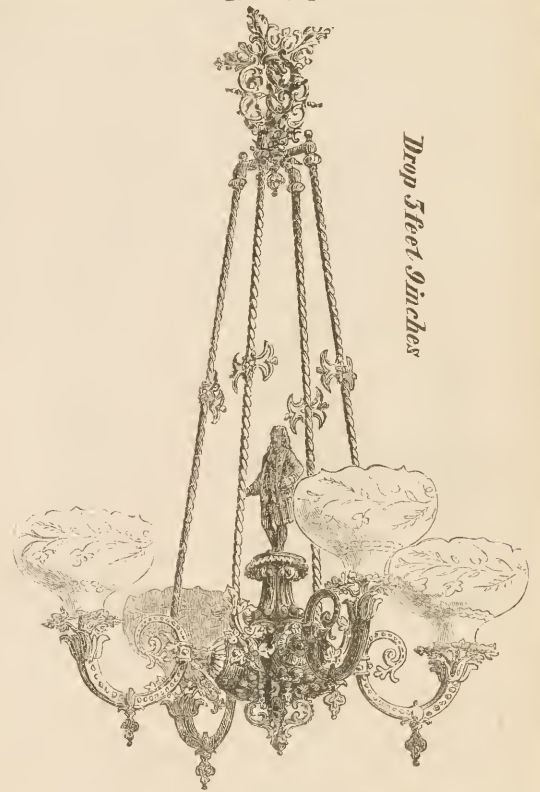
No. 86.



No. 240



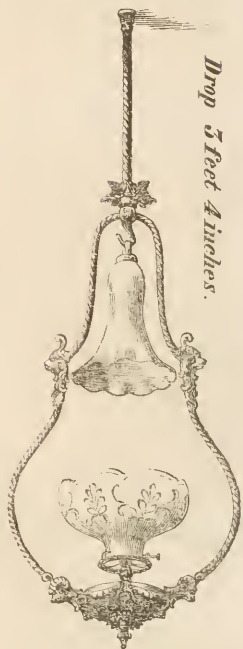
Nº 90



Drop 5 feet 9 inches

Spread 20 inches

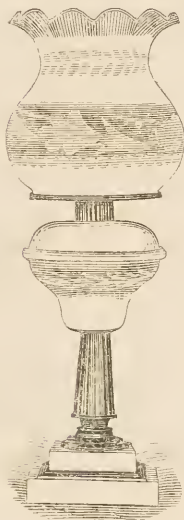
Nº 141



Drop 5 feet 4 inches.

Spread 14 inches

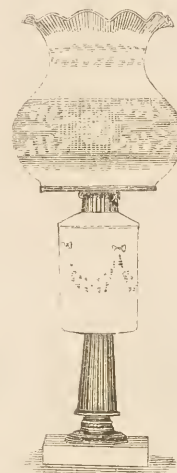
No. 167.



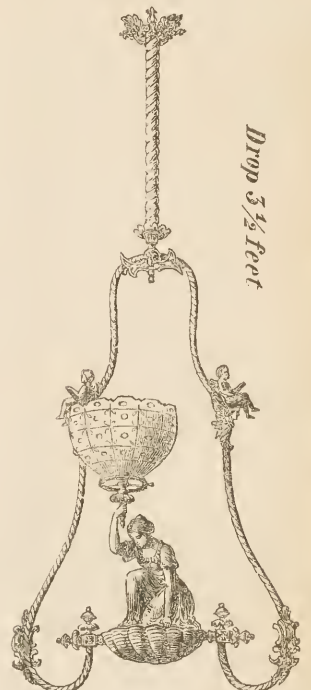
18 inches



No. 165.



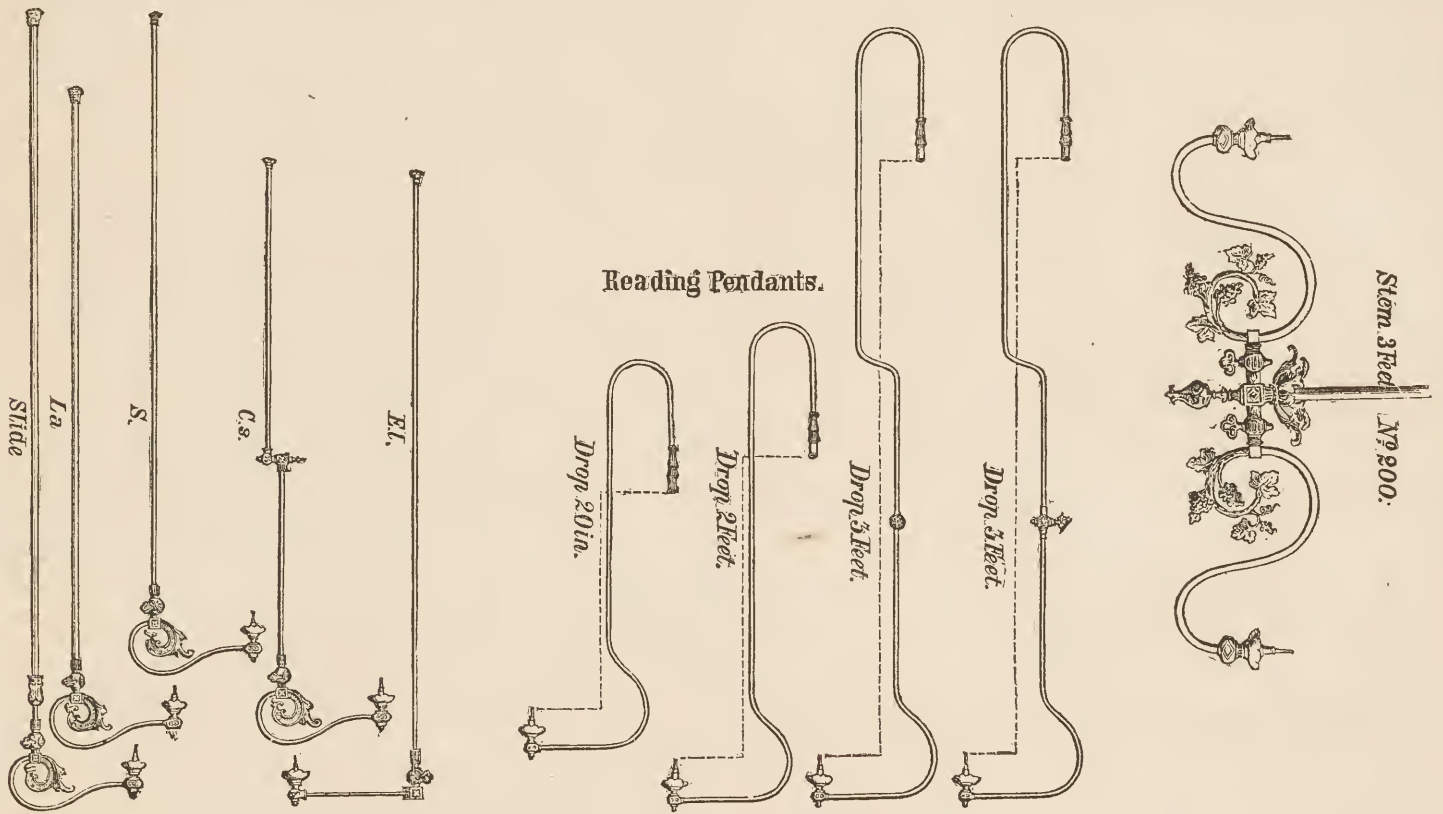
Nº 155



Drop 3 1/2 feet

Spread 16 inches

GAS PENDANTS.



"La," Large ; "S.," Small ; "El.," Elbow ; "C. S.," Centre Swing.



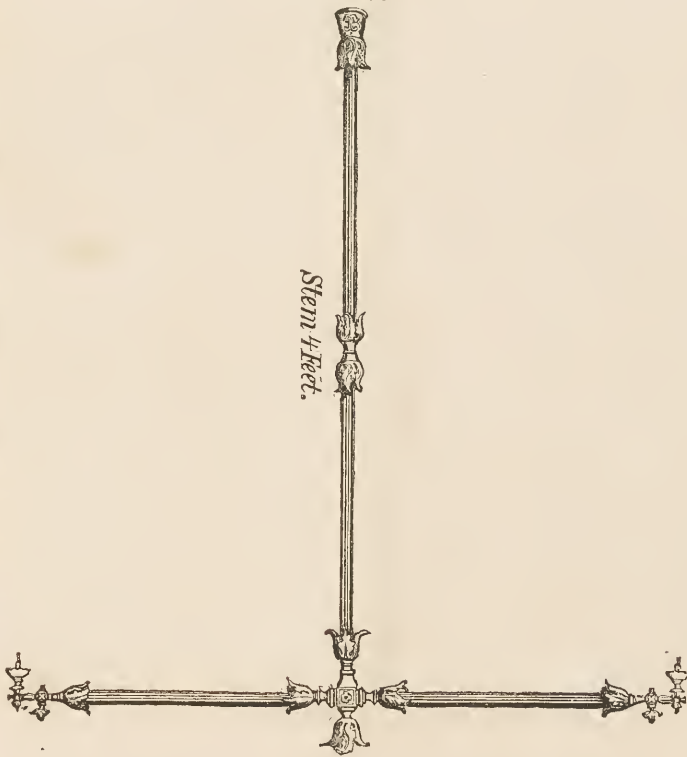
The "Slides" draw 18 in. to 2 feet. No. 310 is Slide. Nos. 300 and 310 we also have without Slides.

STARR, FELLOWS & CO., NO. 74 BEEKMAN STREET N. Y.

GAS PENDANTS.

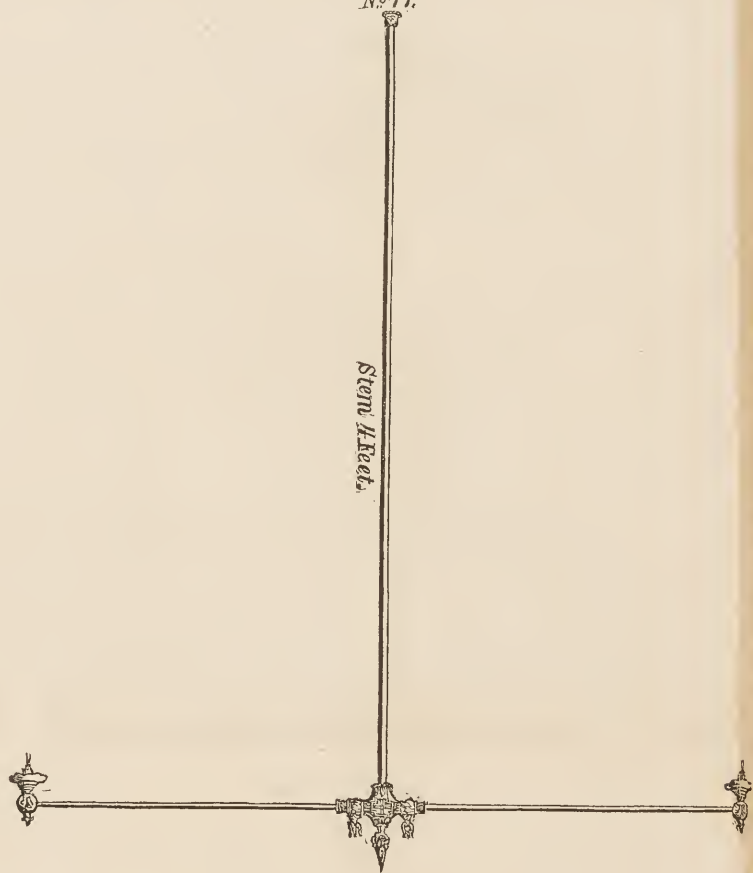
Nº 164

Stem 4 Feet.



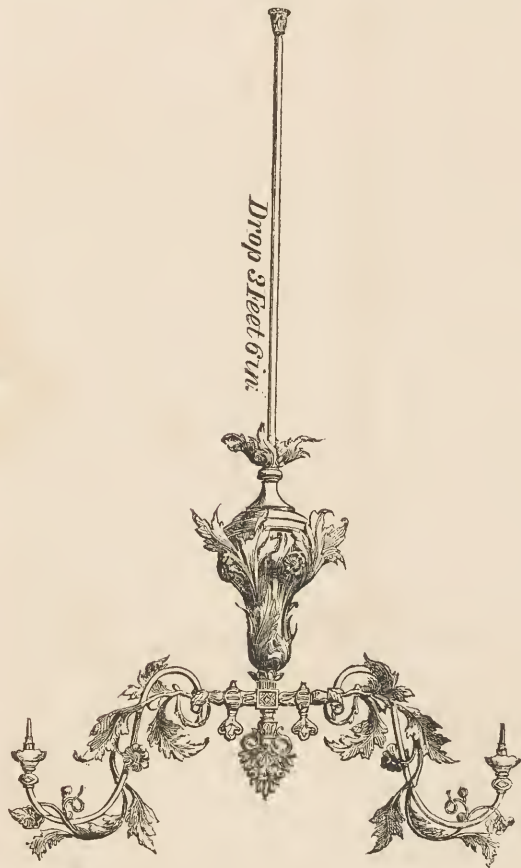
Nº 17.

Stem 4 Feet.



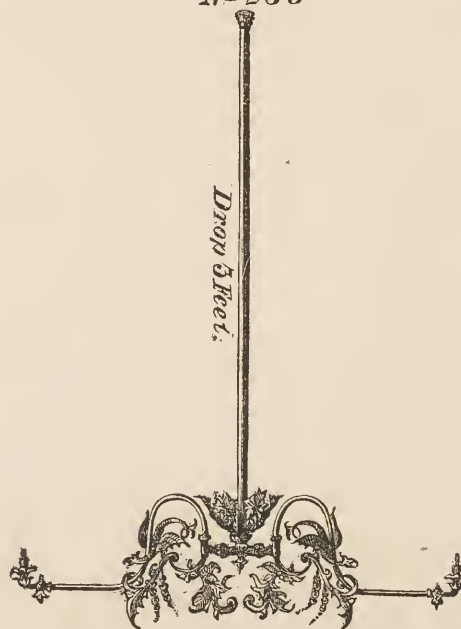
Nº 754

Drop 3 Feet 6 in.



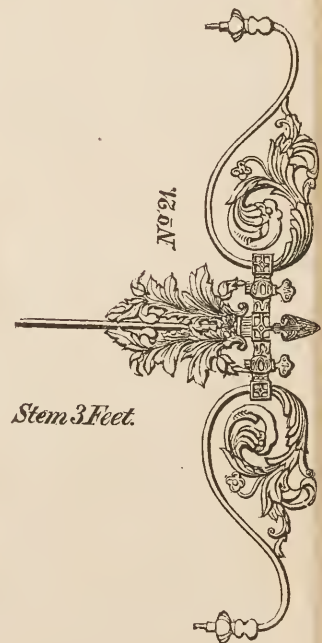
Nº 250

Drop 3 Feet.



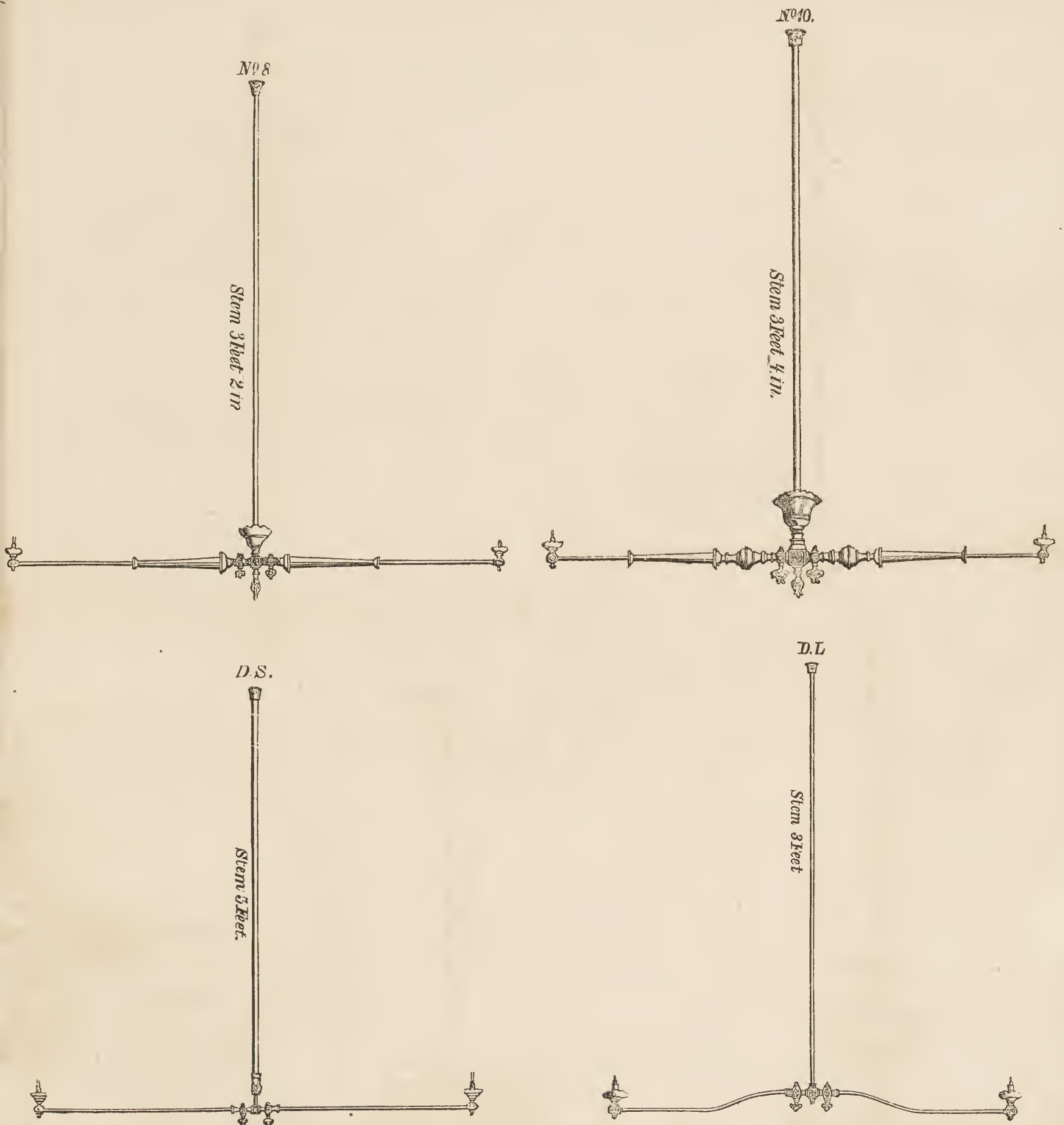
Nº 61

Stem 3 Feet.



These are all made in the various colors of Gilt, Olive, French Bronze, Artistic Bronze, or any two colors in combination, and with or without Slides.

GAS PENDANTS.

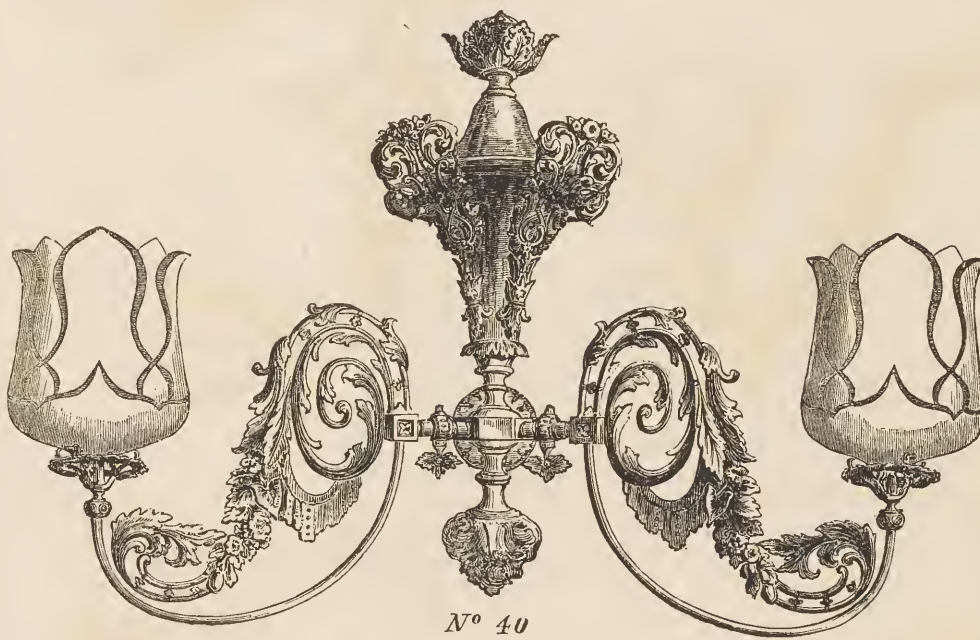
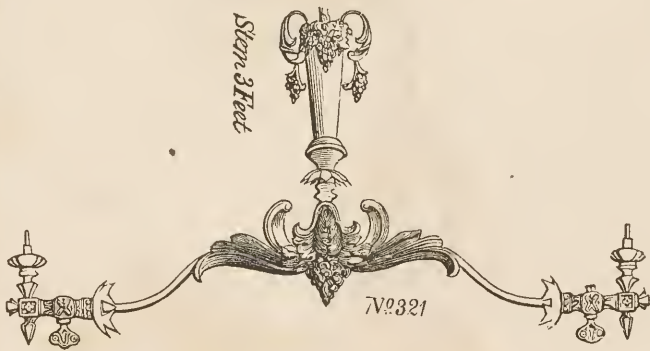


"D. S.," Double Slide ; "D. L.," Double Light. Of this last, which is perfectly plain, we make some six or eight sizes, from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ tube, or larger, with crooked or straight bodies. See No. 17 on preceding page.





GAS PENDANT AND BRACKETS.



No. 112

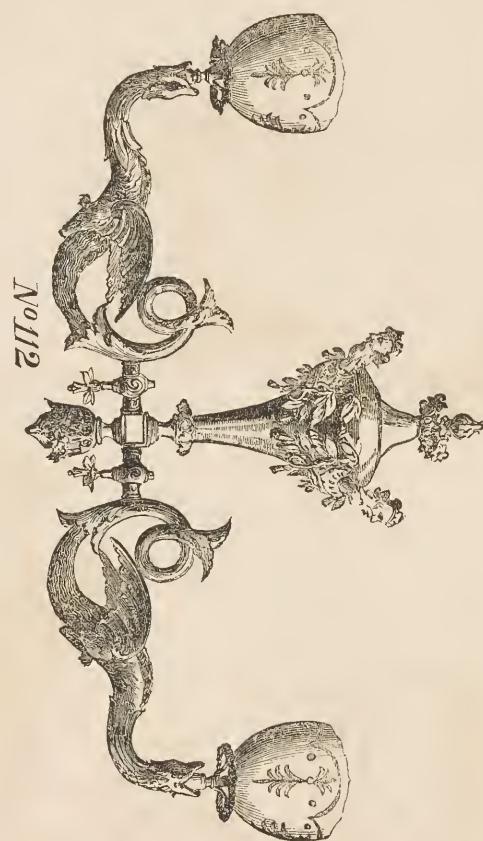


These Brackets are finished in any modern Fancy Color desired. Nos. 40, 734 and 317, on this, and 700, 724, and 112 on succeeding page, make very fine Church Fixtures.

GAS BRACKETS.



No. 700.



No. 112



No. 724.



Lily



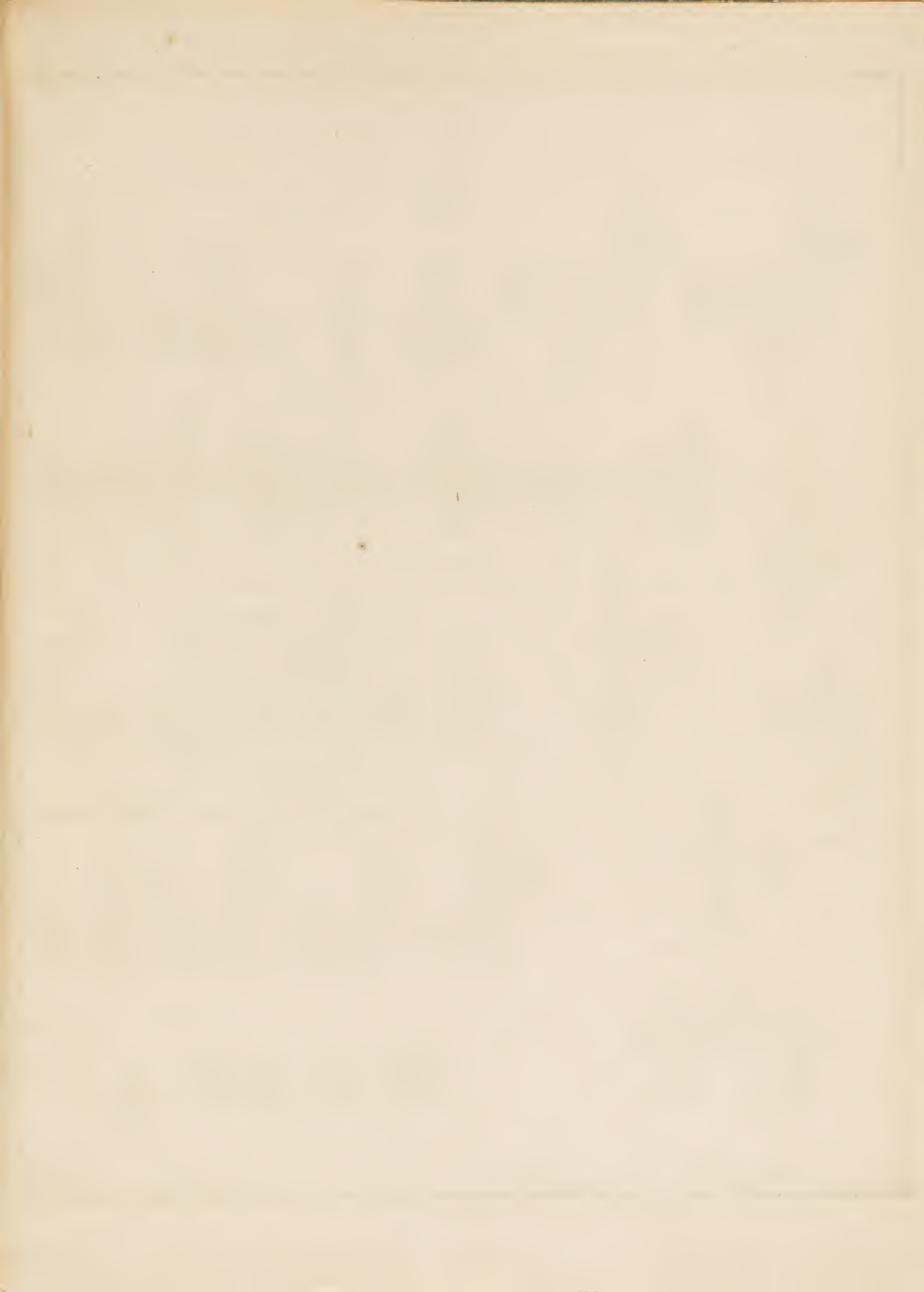
No. 12



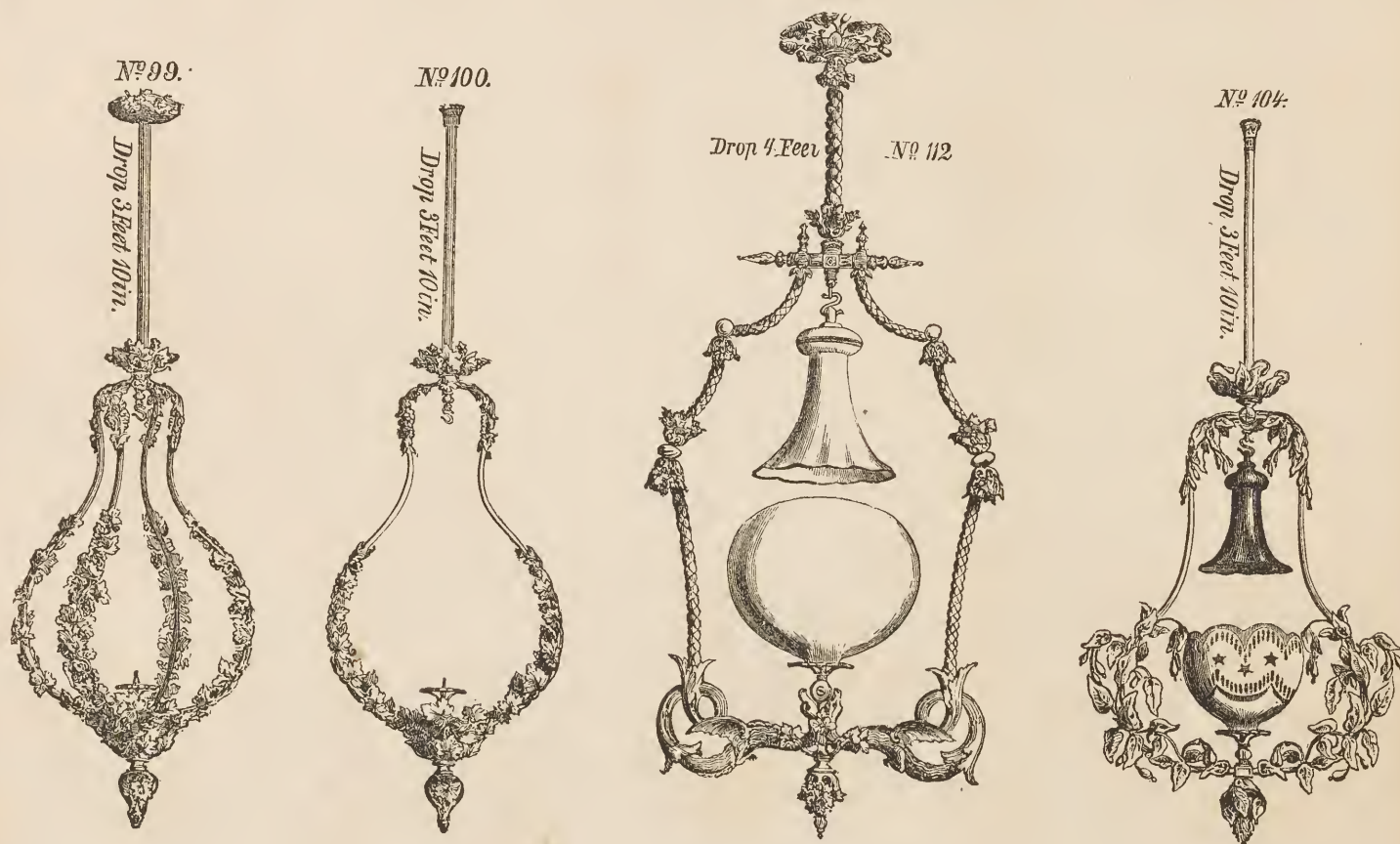
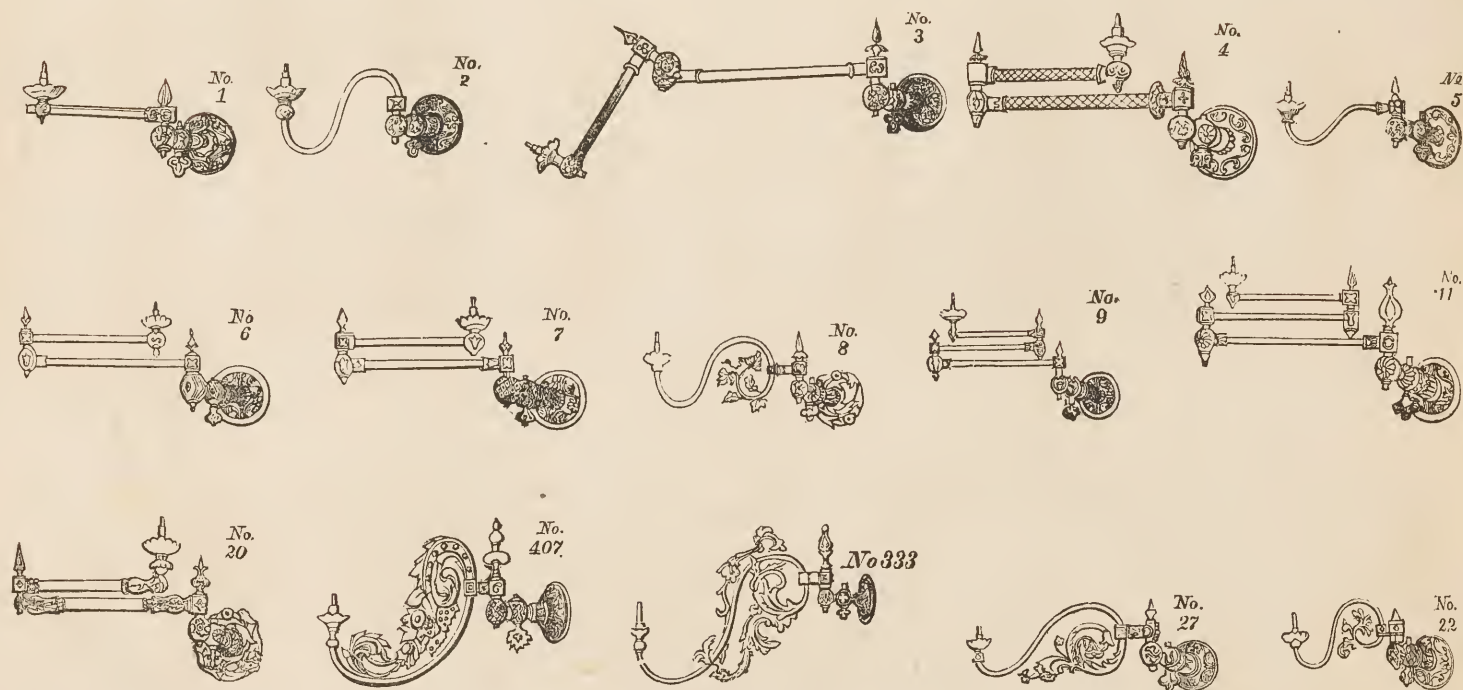
No. 10



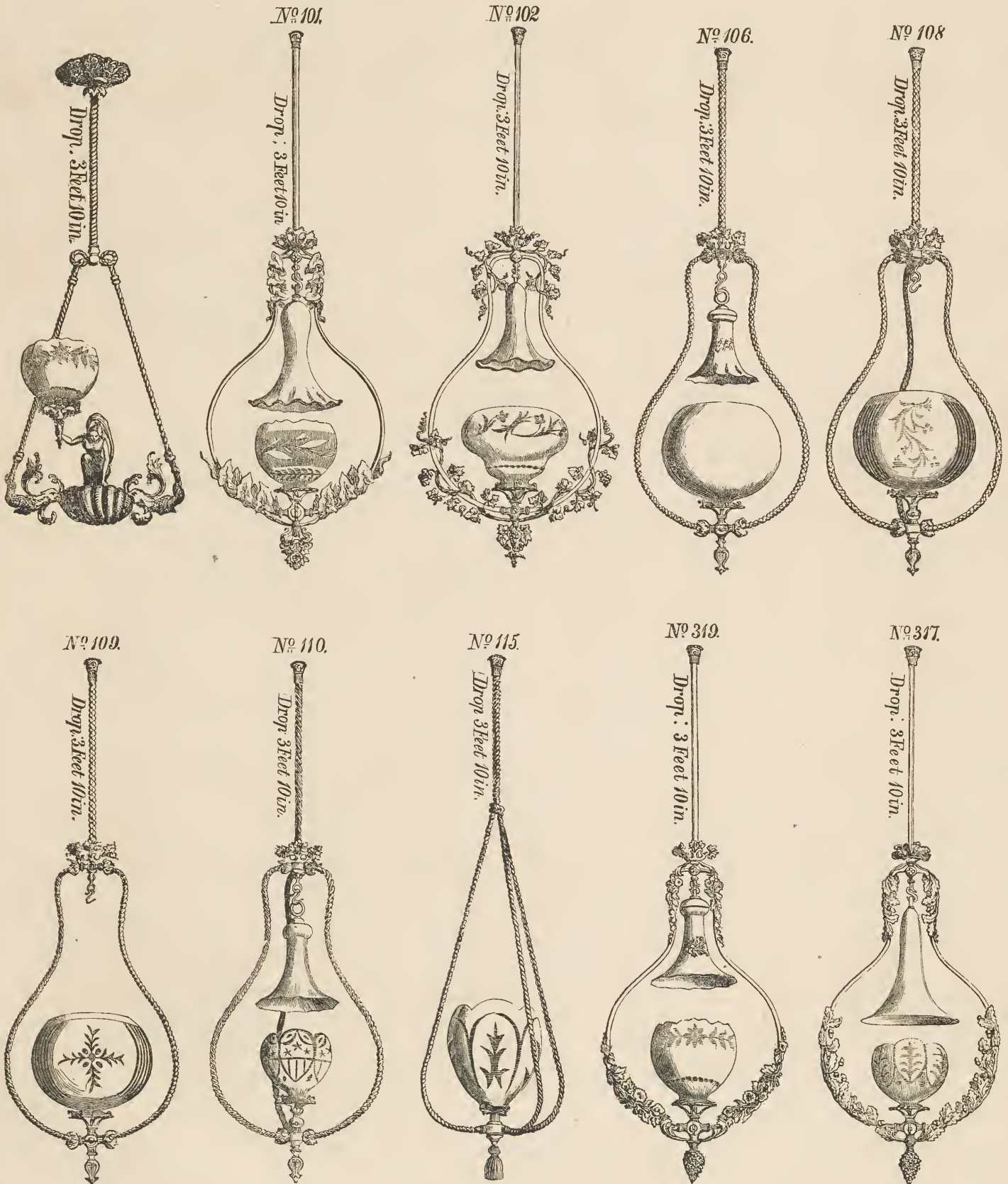
No. 22



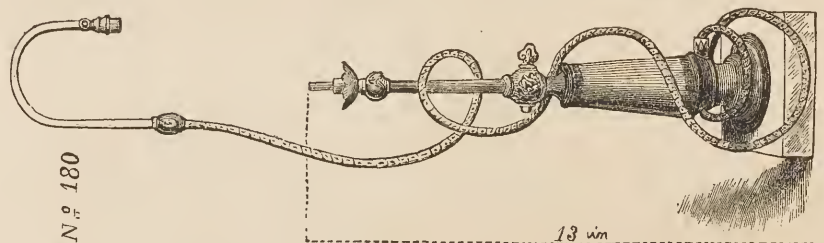
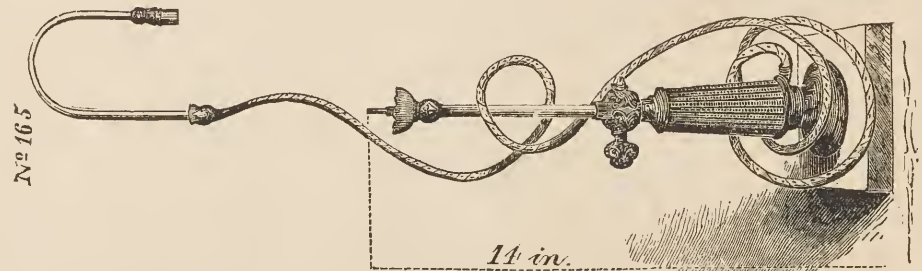
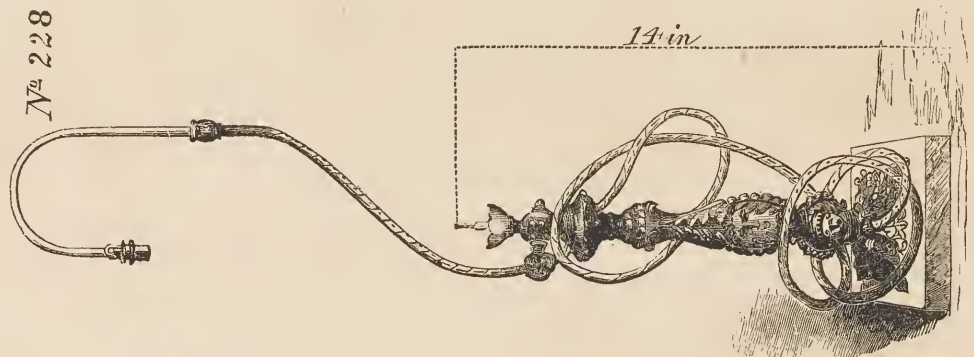
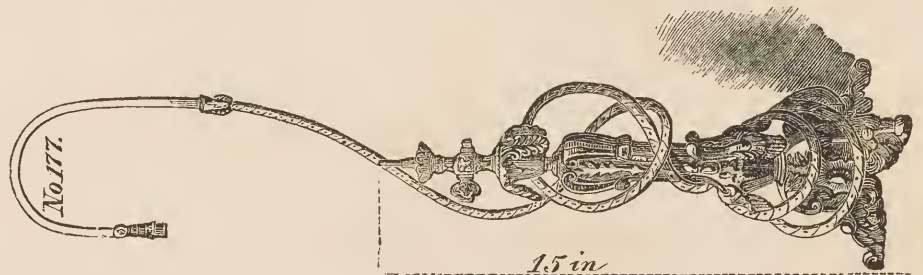
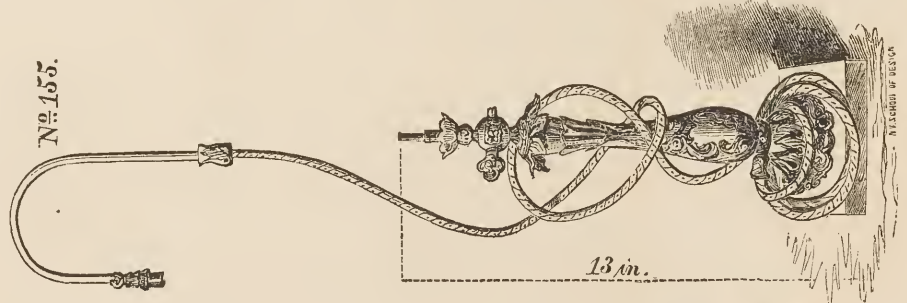
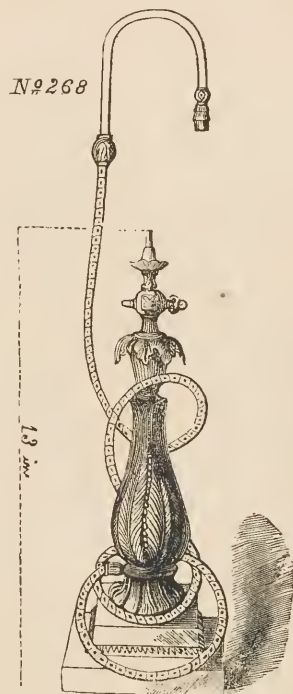
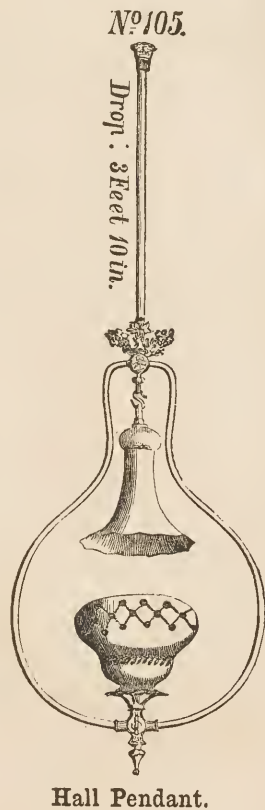
GAS BRACKETS—HALL PENDANTS.



GAS HALL PENDANTS.



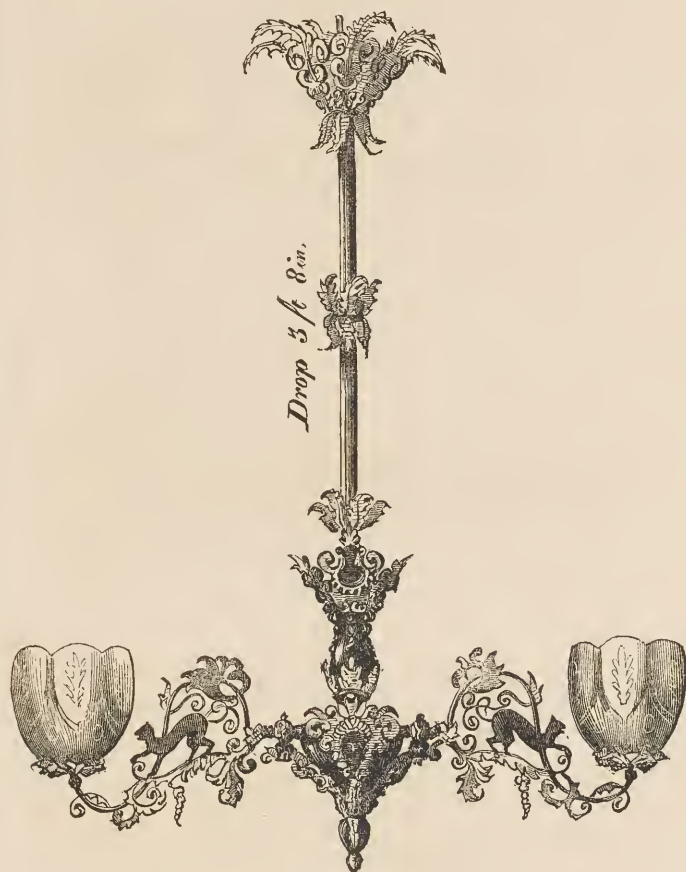
GAS READING LAMPS.



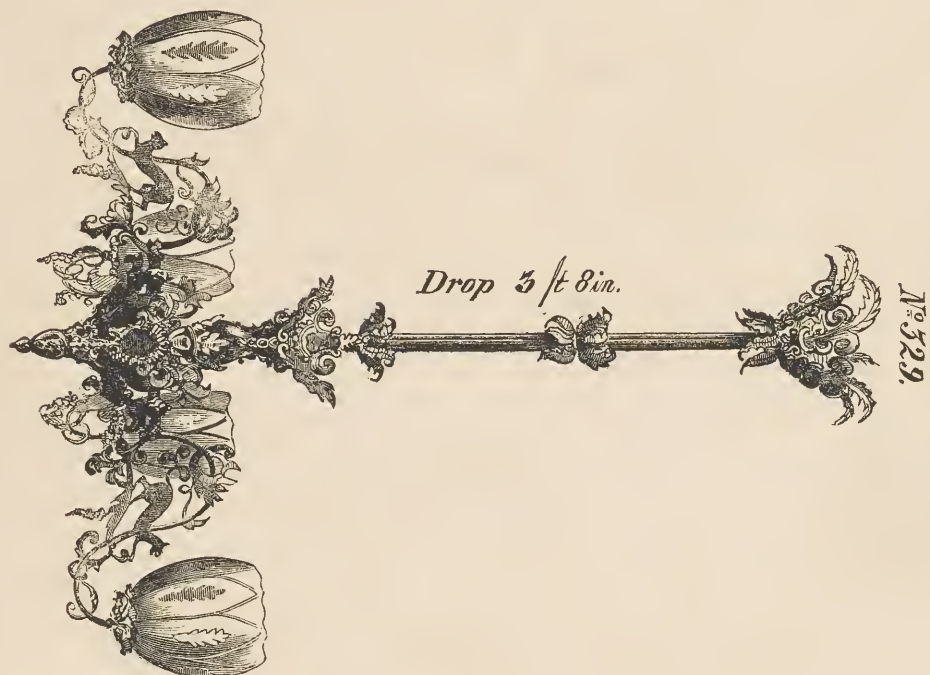
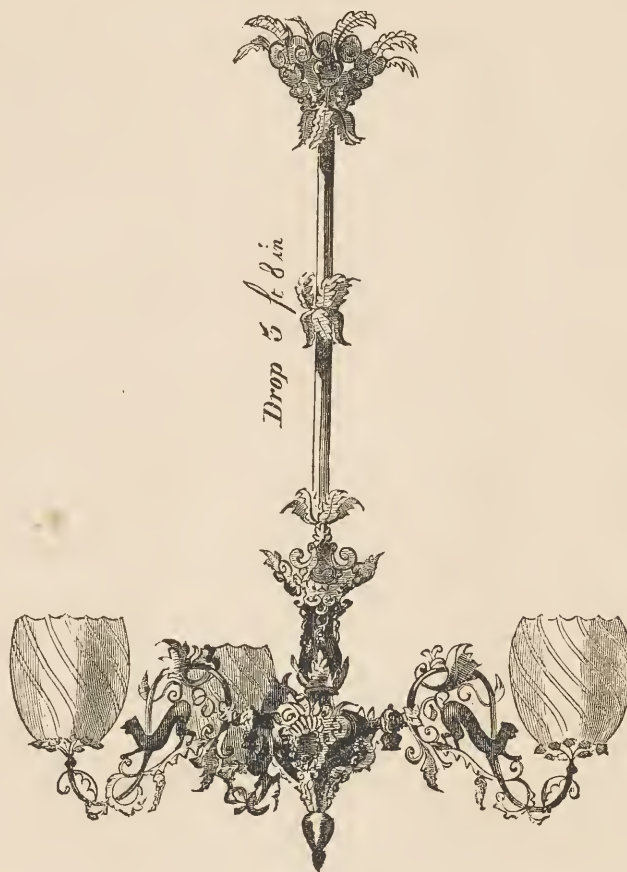
These Lamps or Gas Stands, are furnished with any desired length of tube—6 feet being the quantity usually required, which is prepared exclusively for Gas, and will not leak. The hook is fitted with a universal socket, which will fit any common fish-tail or bat-wing burner, and is of sufficient length to go over the Glass Shade of the Parlor Chandelier. Elegant Paper Shade Reflectors accompany these Stands.

GAS CHANDELIERS.

N^o 329.



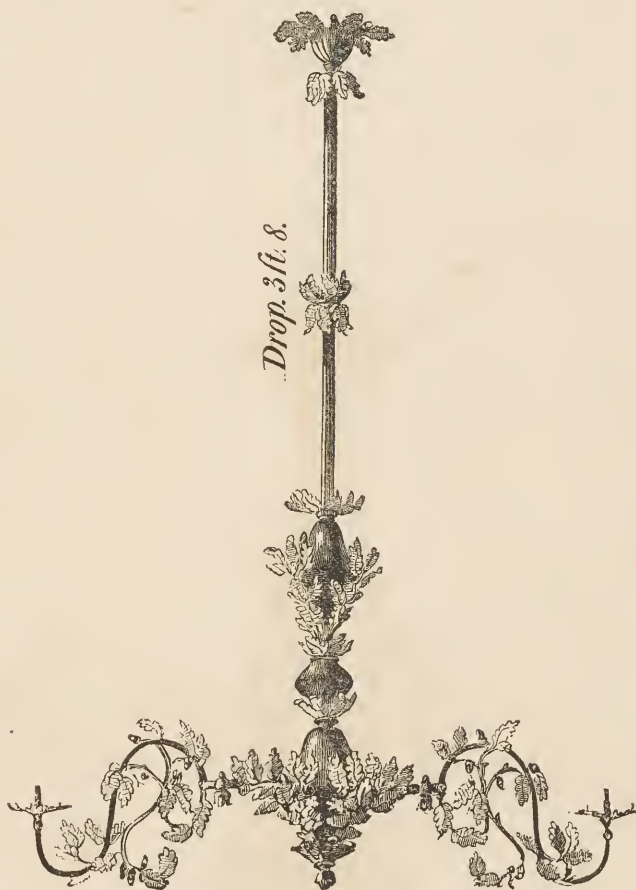
N^o 329.



GAS CHANDELIERS.

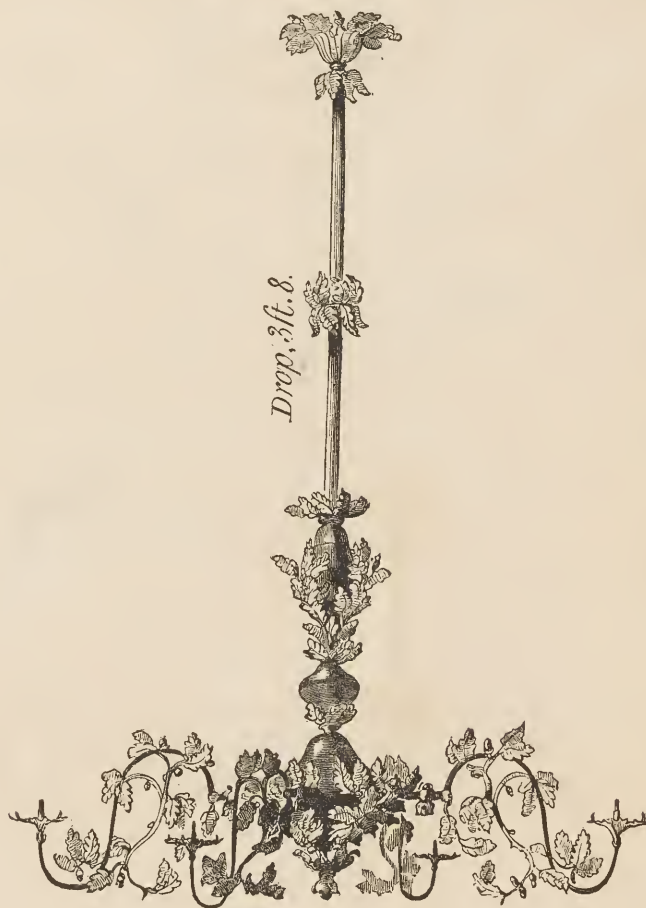
N^o 317.

Drop. 3 ft. 8.



N^o 317

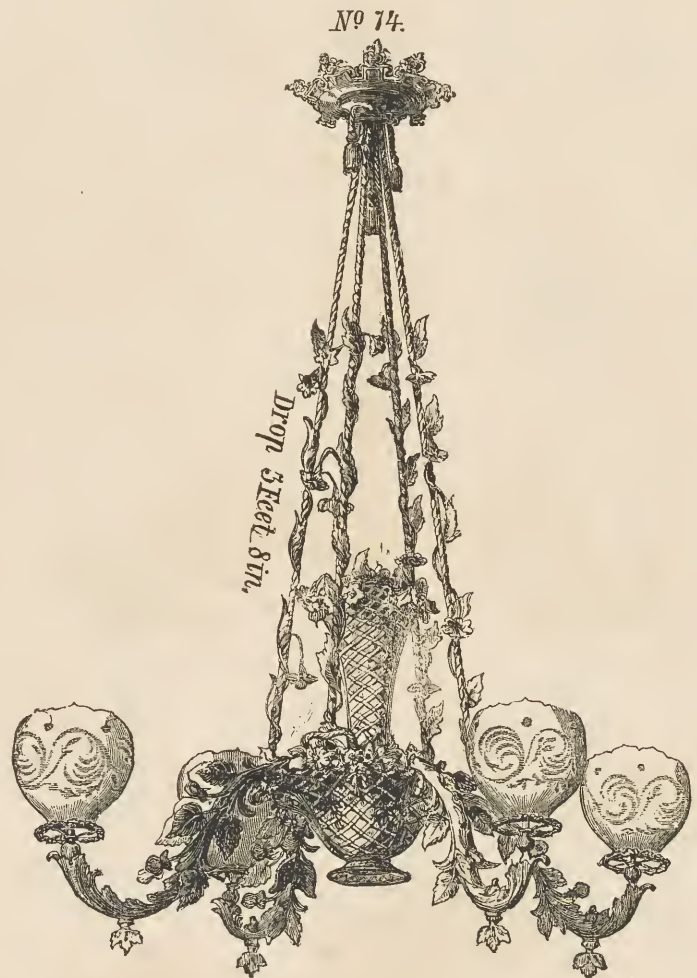
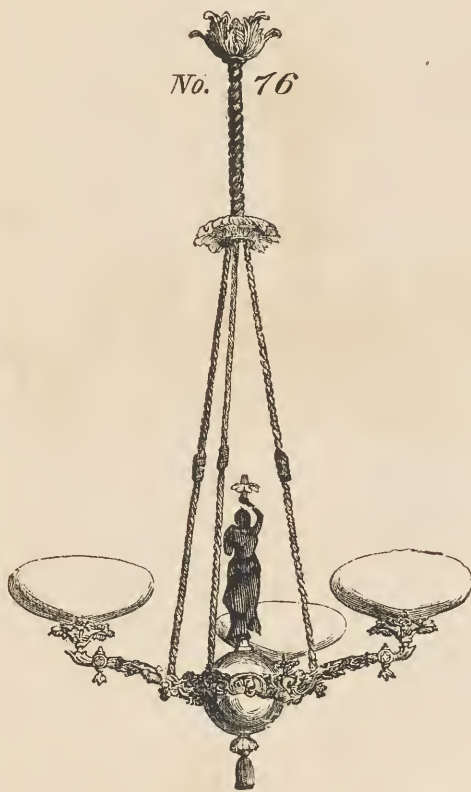
Drop. 3 ft. 8.



Drop. 4 ft. 6.

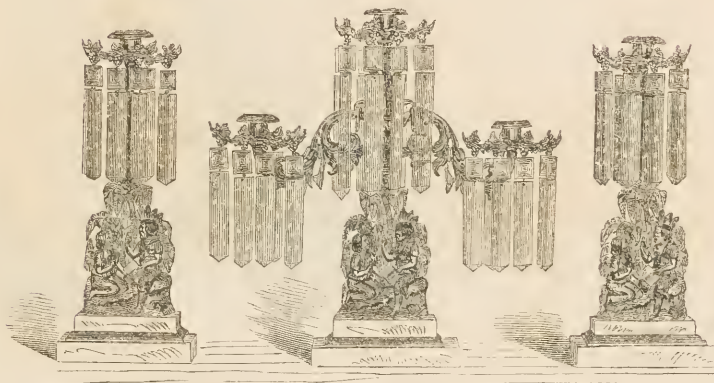
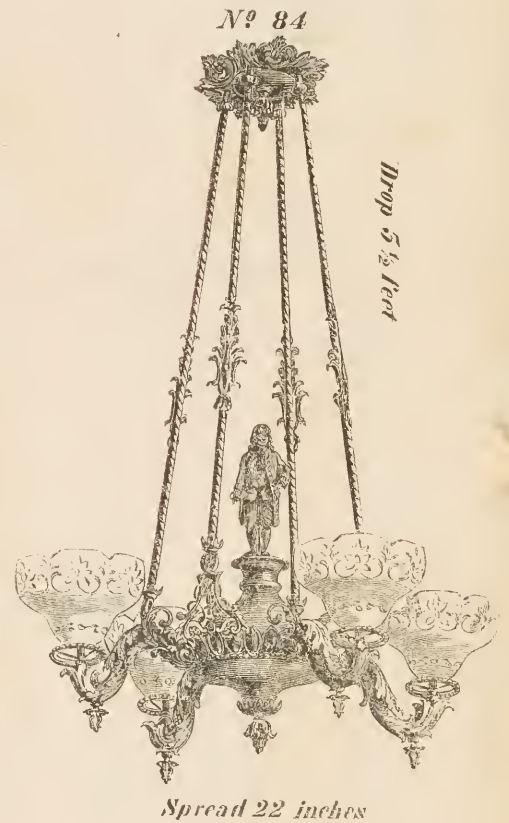
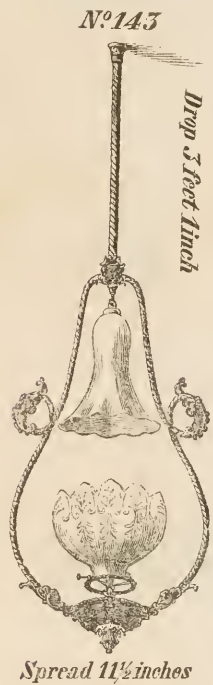
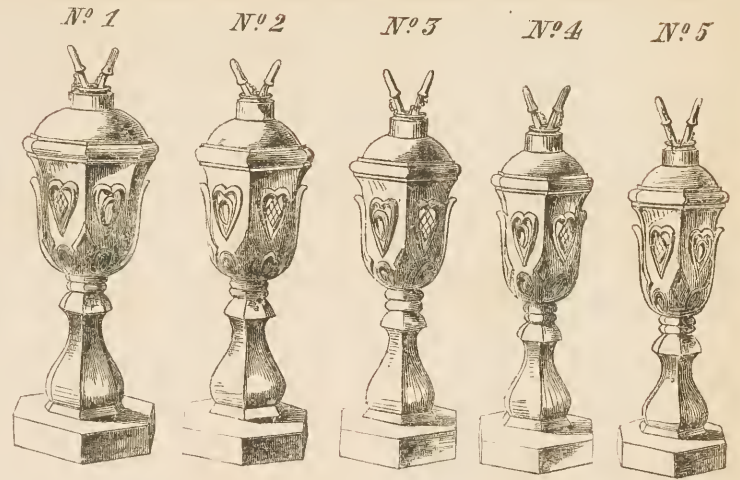
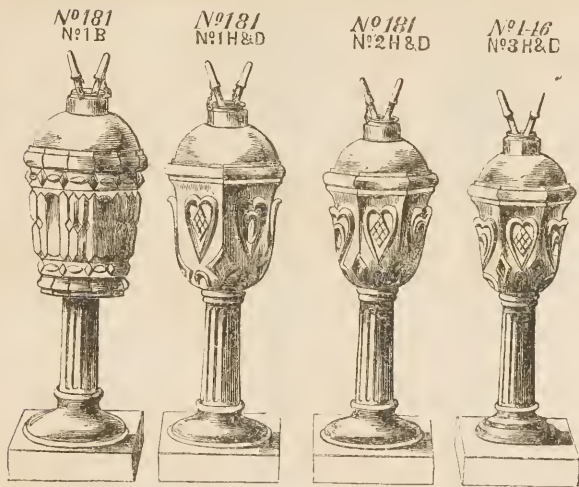
N^o 317

GAS CHANDELIERS.





EXTRA SHEET OF NEW PATTERNS FOR 1857-'58.



Robinson Crusoe Girandoles. \$7.77 set.

No. 1. R&P.



No. 2. R&P.



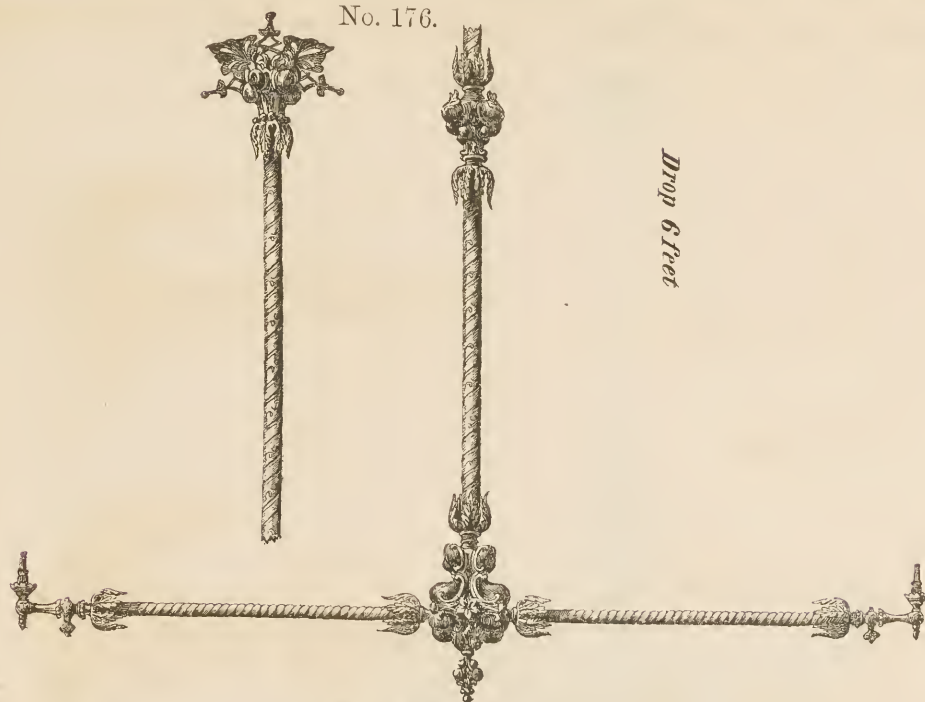
No. 3. R&P.



No. 4. R&P.



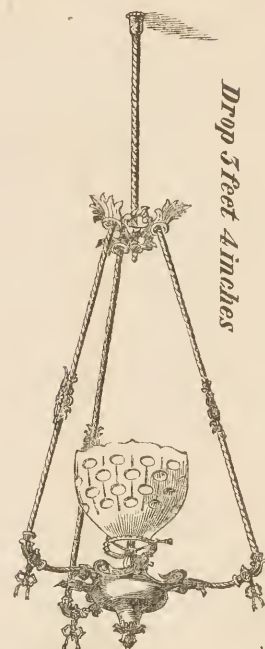
No. 176.



Drop 6 feet

Spread 4 feet 8 inches

Nº 137



Drop 5 feet 4 inches

Spread 15 inches



No. 3 Kitchen.



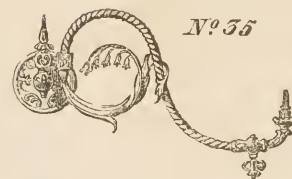
Cheap Peg.



Hexagon Night Lamp.

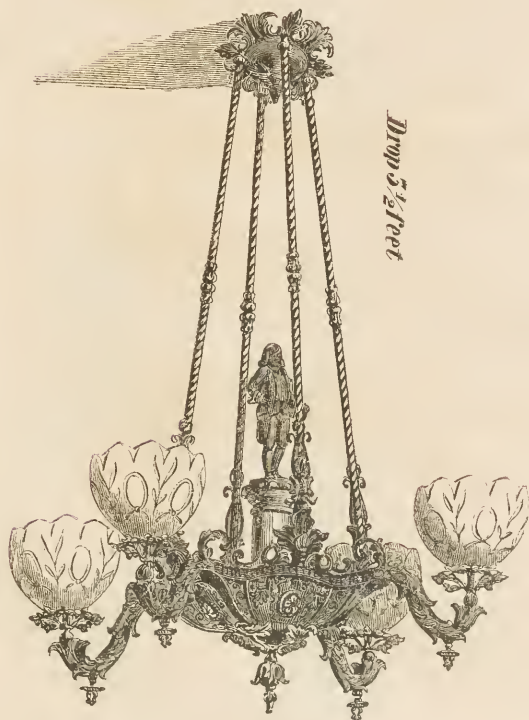


Round Night Lamp.



Nº 35

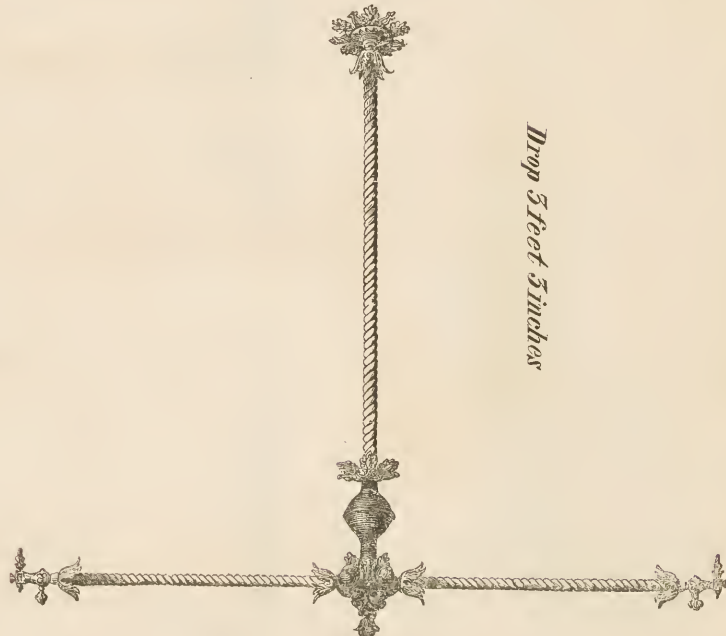
Nº 82



Drop 5 1/2 feet

Spread 2 ft. 2 in.

Nº 172

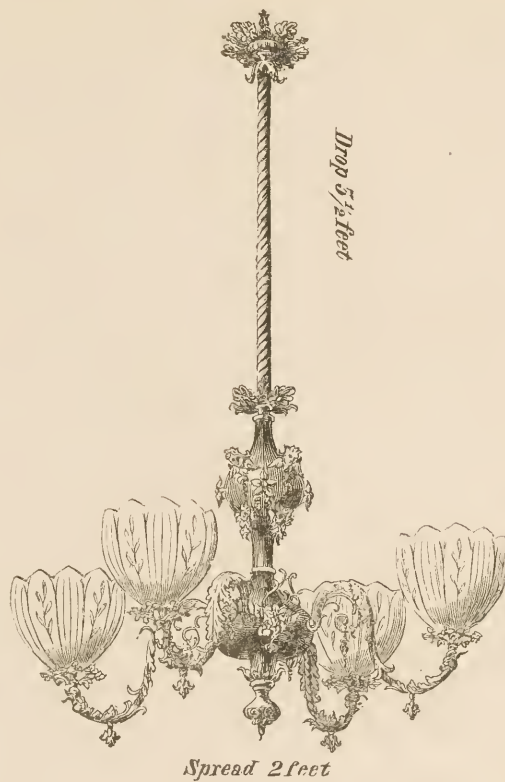


Drop 5 feet 5 inches

Spread 5 feet 8 inches

EXTRA SHEET OF NEW PATTERNS FOR 1857-'58.

No. 358.



Drop 5 1/2 feet

Spread 2 feet

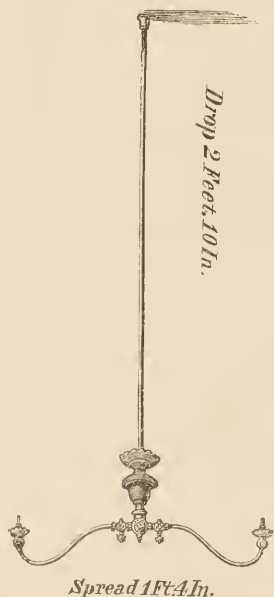
Nº 259



Drop 3 feet

Spread 1 ft 9 in.

Nº 5



Drop 2 feet 10 in.

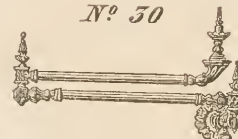
Spread 1 ft 4 in.

Nº 55



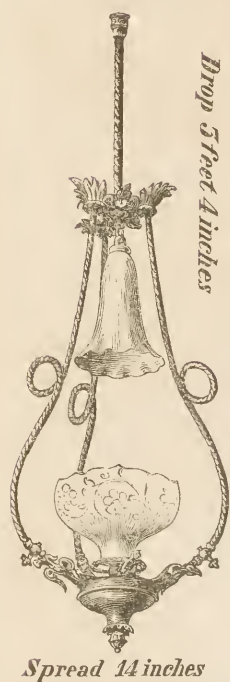
Spread 1 ft. 8 in.

Nº 50



Length 2 ft. 1 in.

No. 135.

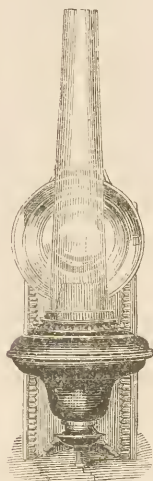


Drop 5 feet 4 inches

Spread 14 inches



No. 1.



Nº 257



Drop 3 feet.

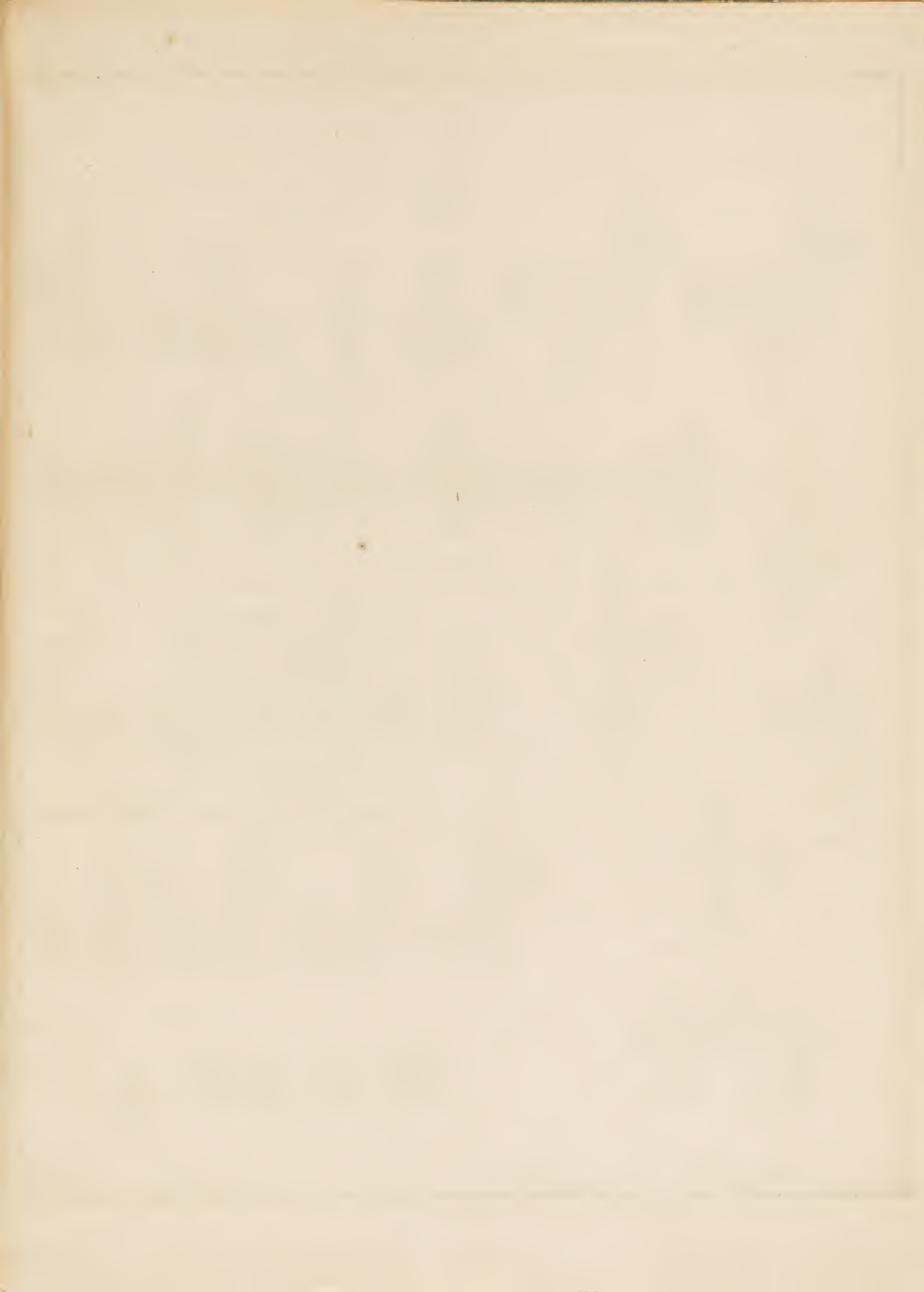
Spread 1 ft. 10 in.



R. & P. Kitcher Lamp.

16 inches

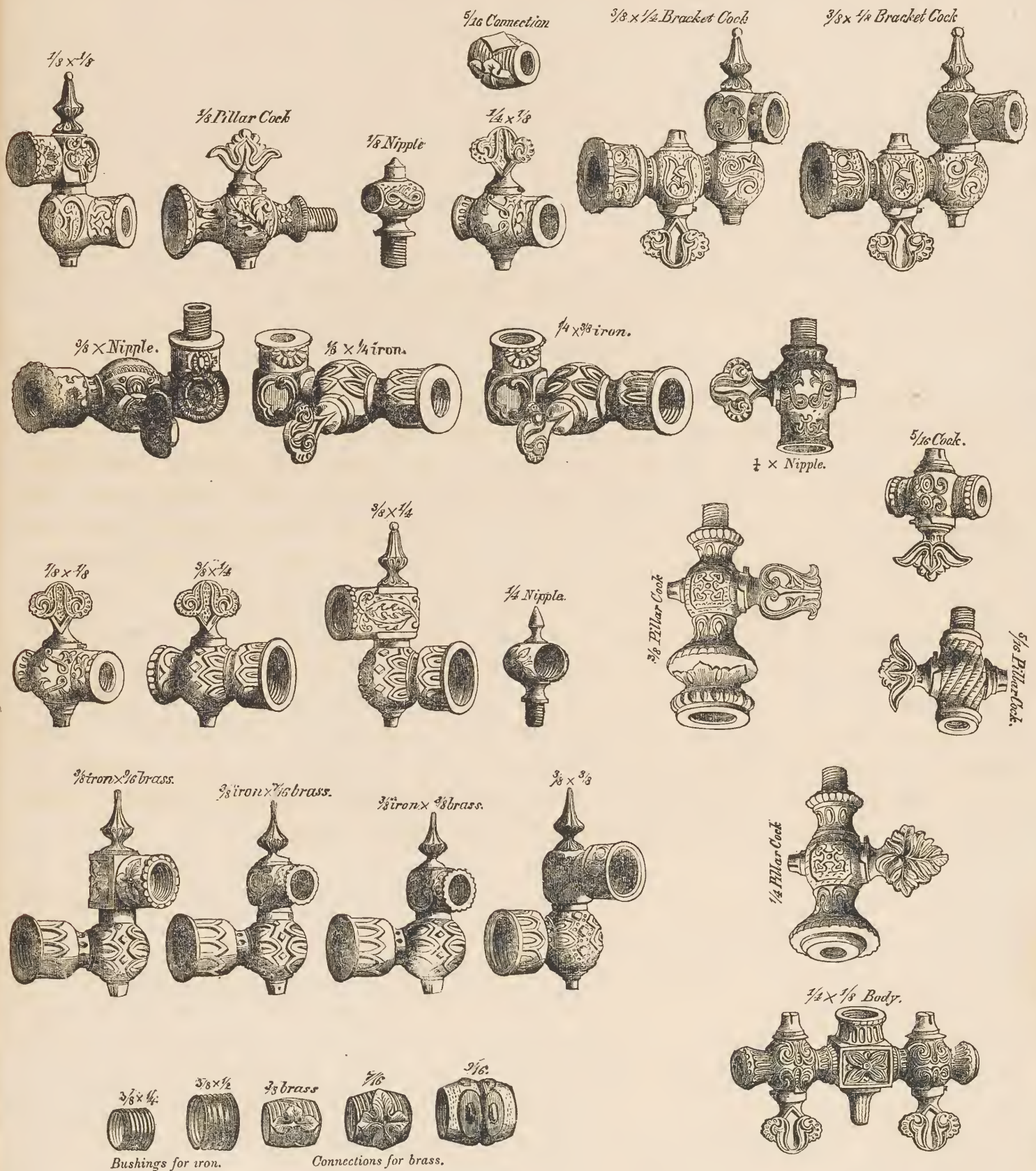




BRASS GAS FITTINGS.

THIS designation is usually understood to include all the *parts* and *pieces*, which go to "make up" a Gas Fixture; though in reality, it applies only to such *joints* and *connections* as are used to hold the *pieces* together; as Stiff Joints, Double Cocks, Bracket Cocks, Elbow Cocks, Straight Cocks, Pillar Cocks, Swivel Cocks, Top Swings, Centre Swings, Nipples, Connection Balls, Bushings, &c. The word *Fittings* should apply only to such Joints, &c., as are tapped with *iron thread*; and a few samples of these, and other kinds, are given on the following page. The Top Swings, it will be seen, are made with iron thread at both ends, or iron at one, and brass thread at the other, as they are used respectively for iron or brass pipe. *Gas Fittings*, proper, are all tapped with *iron thread*; and all Joints, Swings, &c., with *brass thread*, belong to the *Fixture* department; but it is difficult to keep up the distinction, in the absence of any arbitrary rule to regulate the trade. Nor indeed is it necessary. All dealers will have or take more or less opportunity to see, examine, and select for themselves, and need not depend on rules or forms. An examination of our stock, aided by the light furnished in these pages, will enable every one to furnish himself with just what he wants, and to avoid accumulating any useless materials.

BRASS FITTINGS FOR BRASS AND IRON PIPE.



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